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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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BIOGRAPHICAL, GENEALOGICAL  
AND  
DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY  
OF THE  
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
OF  
NEW JERSEY

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**ILLUSTRATED**  
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V. 1  
**VOLUME I**

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
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## PREFACE.

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OUT of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote, "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Believing this to be the fact, there is no necessity of advancing any further reason for the compilation of such a work as this, if reliable history is to be the ultimate object.

The section of New Jersey comprised within the limits of these volumes has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the state, and even the nation, for more than a century. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood; and, as Sumner has said, "the true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individuals and the destinies of states are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, and their influence scarcely perceived until manifestly declared by results. That nation is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men and faithful women; and the intrinsic safety of a community depends not so much upon methods as upon that true and normal development from the deep resources of which proceed all that is precious and permanent in life. But such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the actors in the great social drama. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out as a logical result.

The elements of success in life consist in both innate capacity and determination to excel. Where either is wanting, failure is almost certain in the outcome. The study of a successful life, therefore, serves both as a source of information and as a stimulus and encouragement to those who have the capacity. As an important lesson in this connection we may appropriately quote Longfellow, who said: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while we judge others by what they have already done." A faithful personal history is an illustration of the truth of this observation.

In this biographical history the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task. In the collection of the material there has been a constant aim to discriminate carefully in regard to the selection of subjects. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial development of the counties have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here, it is true, have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathy of those concerned or the inability of the compilers to secure the information necessary for a symmetrical sketch; but even more pains have been taken to secure accuracy than were promised in the prospectus. Works of this nature, therefore, are more reliable and complete than are the "standard" histories of a country.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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Salem County Court House: founded 1735; rebuilt 1817.  
Market Street, Salem, showing the City Bank and the  
Garwood House.  
Friends' Meeting House, Salem: erected in 1772.

The Old Oak, and Friends' Cemetery.  
Governor's House, Salem: built in 1691.  
Old Hancock House, Hancock's Bridge.

# BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

## OF THE

### First Congressional District of New Jersey.

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JOHN FENWICK.

**J**OHN FENWICK was born in Northumberland county at Stanton Manor, in England, in the year 1618. He was a lawyer and was made a captain of cavalry by Cromwell and took an active part against the throne. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and, like many others of that religious faith and their descendants, was imprisoned for conscience' sake. About the year 1665 Lord Berkley offered West New Jersey for sale. There appears to have been an understanding between one Edward Billinger and Fenwick to purchase the whole of West New Jersey and for Fenwick to have one-tenth of the land. The deed was given for the land in 1673, Fenwick's portion being what is now Salem and Cumberland counties. He then made preparations to emigrate and take possession of the land in America, and held out inducements for others to emigrate with him. A number accepted the invitation of Fenwick, most of them being of his own religious faith. Fenwick's friends had great faith in his honesty and some of them purchased land and paid him before they embarked. The following are the names of some of the principal persons who embarked with John Fenwick: John Pledger, Samuel Nicholson, James Nevil, Edward Wade, Robert Wade, Samuel Wade, Robert Windham, Richard Hancock and their families, and several others. There were several single men,—Samuel Hedge, Jr., Isaac Smart and others. The servants that hired in England to persons above mentioned and likewise to John Fenwick and his two sons-in-law, were Robert Turner, Gewas Bywater, William Wilkinson, Joseph Worth, Joseph Ware, Michael Eaton, Eleanor Geeve, Nathaniel Chambless, his son, Nathan Chambless, Jr., Mark Reeve, Edward Webb and Elizabeth Walters.

Smith, in his history of New Jersey, says in many instances the servants became more conspicuous members of civil and religious society than their

employers. Fenwick's immediate family that came with him were his daughter Elizabeth and her husband, John Adams, his daughter Anne Fenwick, who married Samuel Hedge, Jr., the spring following, and his youngest daughter, Priscilla, whose husband was Edward Champney. His wife, Mary Fenwick, did not accompany him to his new home in the wilderness, for some cause that has never been explained. The letters passed between them manifested a sincere and filial attachment, and they continued to correspond while life remained. They embarked from London in the ship Griffith, Robert Griffith being master, on the 23d of the ninth month. They arrived at the mouth of Assamhockin creek, now called Salem creek, and ascended the stream about three miles, and landed at a point of land. Fenwick and his friends that were with him thought it a suitable location for a town. He gave it the name of New Salem, because he remarked to one of his intimate friends the name signifies peace; but it did not prove so to him, as the sequel of his history will show. He, like his great friend and benefactor, William Penn, and also Roger Williams, found in settling colonies there were more thorns than roses. On account of the low ground, Salem was sometimes called Swamp Town.

As soon as it was practicable after the early settlers of Salem landed, the proprietor held a council with the Indian chiefs that lived within the compass of Salem county, and purchased all their land of them, thereby securing perpetual peace with the natives, and the same kind of a treaty was made with them by Billynge or his agents for the remainder of West Jersey. They reserved certain rights for themselves,—trapping, fishing, and the privilege of cutting certain kinds of wood for the purpose of making baskets, also in making their canoes and other things. The treaty was faithfully fulfilled. About the year 1800 the few remaining Indians in this state made application to the New Jersey legislature to sell all their rights and privileges they held in the state, which was accepted by the legislature, and they were paid the price they asked. They then removed to the state of New York to dwell with the Mohawks and other scattering tribes that remained in that state.

John Fenwick, after his arrival in Salem, issued a proclamation granting civil and religious liberty to all persons who should settle within his province. In the year 1676, he turned his attention to providing homes for his children, and accordingly directed Richard Hancock, his surveyor, to lay out and survey two thousand acres in Upper Mannington for Samuel Hedge, Jr., and his wife Anne. The said land was called Hedgefield. He also directed him to survey two thousand acres for his son-in-law, Edward Champney, and his wife Priscilla, which land was bounded on the west by John Smith's land, on the north by James Nevel's farm, and Alloway's creek on the south. To



his son-in-law, John Adams, and his wife Elizabeth, he gave all that tract of land located in what is now called Penn's Neck. It is known at the present day as the Sapaney. Fenwick built himself a house in the town of Salem on what he called Ivy Point. From said house he was forcibly taken in the middle of the night by a party of men from New Castle and taken to that town, from thence sent to New York, and there imprisoned by an order of Governor Andross, under pretense that he was infringing upon the rights of that state, which they claimed to own to the eastern shore of the Delaware river. He was soon afterward released.

After two or three years more of perplexities and trouble in endeavoring to establish a government in the colony, he wisely abandoned it by selling all the lands he had in the Salem tenth (reserving one hundred and fifty thousand acres for himself and family), to Governor William Penn. The deed was given the 23d day of March, 1682. From that time the whole of West Jersey was under one government. The legislature met at Burlington, and Samuel Jennings, of that place, was elected deputy governor at the first legislature afterward. John Fenwick was elected one of the members of that body from Salem county, in the fall of 1683, but being unwell he left his home in Salem and went to Samuel Hedge's, his son-in-law, in Upper Man-nington, there to be cared for by his favorite daughter, Anne Hedge, in his last days, for he died a short time afterward, at the age of sixty-five years. He requested before his death to be buried in the Sharp's family burying-ground, which was complied with. The said ground was formerly a part of the Salem county almshouse farm.

On July 11, 1688, John Fenwick issued a warrant to Richard Tindall, Surveyor-General for Salem county, and to John Woolridge, his deputy, to lay out one acre of land in Salem on which to erect a court-house and prison. This was done and the buildings were erected on Bridge street, afterward called Market street.

In 1817 an election was held to decide whether the court-house should be removed from the one-acre lot where it now stands. The majority of the inhabitants in Piles Grove, both Pittsgroves, Upper Penn's Neck and Upper Alloway's Creek were in favor of removing the county buildings. Where the place should be there was a diversity of opinion. Alloway was suggested, while others were in favor of Woodstown. By a survey of the county, the almshouse farm was found to be the most central. The election was held to remove the county buildings to the south end of said farm, or for them to remain in Salem. It was decided by a large majority of voters for them to remain.

## HON. GEORGE HIRES.

If there is a name indelibly written upon the pages of Salem's commercial and political history, it is the name of Hon. George Hires, a progressive business man who for nearly half a century has been identified with every marked improvement the county has witnessed. He is a son of George and Mary (Royal) Hires and was born in Elsinboro, Salem county, New Jersey, January 26, 1835. His paternal ancestors came from Germany to America and settled in Cumberland county, this state, where John Hires, the grandfather of our subject, was born.

For several years John Hires was a farmer of Cumberland county, but during his later years moved to Salem, where he lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, enjoying that immunity from toil which a long life of industry accorded him. He married, and raised a large family of children, among whom was George Hires, born February 7, 1802. George Hires was also a farmer and soon after his marriage to Miss Mary Royal moved to Salem county. Several years before his death he took up his residence in Salem, where he lived a quiet and retired life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a man of upright and honorable character, whose life was above the breath of reproach.

Hon. George Hires received his early education in the district school near Quinton and in the Friends' School at Salem. Leaving the halls of education at the early age of fifteen, he worked on a farm for three years, when he entered a store in Quinton, in the capacity of clerk. One year later he was admitted into partnership with David P. Smith, and the firm of Smith & Hires continued for five years, until 1861, when Mr. Hires purchased the interest of his partner and continued alone for one year, when his brother, Charles Hires, elsewhere represented in this work, became associated with him, the firm doing business under the name of G. & C. Hires. Two years later the firm of Smith, Hires, Lambert & Company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing window glass, and the plant ultimately installed by that company was the Quinton Glass Works.

Just here it may be interesting to mention that on the 24th of October, 1863, the first window glass was made in Quinton. During the intervening years changes have been made in the firm, but George Hires has always been identified with it, and the present firm known as Hires & Company, composed of George Hires, Charles Hires and William Plummer, Jr., has been in existence since 1881. In addition to this plant, they have a large wholesale jobbing house at 626 Arch street, Philadelphia, which was established



*Georhires*





in 1878. This firm is known as the Hires-Turner Glass Company, of which our subject is the president. He is also the vice president of the Foggs & Hires Canning Company, which has factories at Quinton, Hancock's Bridge and Pennsville. Like his ancestors, he is very much interested in agriculture, and with other landed property owns the homestead farm near Quinton, which has been in the possession of the family for more than half a century. He has been a director in the Salem National Bank for eighteen years, and was one of the organizers of the New Jersey Trust & Safe Deposit Company, when he was chosen a director and has filled the office ever since.

His success in public life has been no less marked than in the commercial. In politics he has always been a Republican, and was elected the sheriff of this county in 1867 by one of the largest majorities ever given in the county. In 1881 he was elected to the state senate. It was during his term in the senate that the corporation tax bill was passed from which the state has been so greatly benefited. In 1884 he was elected to the forty-ninth congress and in 1886 re-elected to the fiftieth. In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Werts a member of the New Jersey constitutional-amendment convention. In 1896 he was chosen a delegate to the national convention held at St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for president and Garrett A. Hobart for vice president. He has been a member of the New Jersey state committee for ten years, which position he still holds.

He was married in 1856, to Miss Ann Eliza Patrick, who died within a few months, and in January, 1859, he married Miss Elizabeth K. Plummer, a daughter of Judge William Plummer. Two children survive this marriage,—Lucius E. and Bessie K. Hires. His present wife is Mrs. Artie C. Hogate, nee Paget, whom he married in 1881. This union has been honored by the birth of two children,—Mary Ethel and George Hires, Jr.

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#### EDWARD B. HUMPHREYS.

No history of Woodstown would be complete without the record of Edward Bilderback Humphreys, so closely has he been associated with the mercantile interests of the city. The material welfare of Woodstown is attributable in no small degree to his efforts, for he belongs to that class of representative Americans who while promoting individual success also advance the general prosperity. From a lowly position in life he has gradually worked his way upward, overcoming many difficulties and obstacles yet never faltering in his determination to win for himself a place in the business world. He is to-day one of the most prominent merchants and real-estate owners of



Woodstown, yet is entirely free from ostentation, in fact is extremely reserved and at all times avoids personal notoriety. But genuine merit and success cannot be hidden, and the ability that has won him success has brought him prominently before the public.

Mr. Humphreys was born in the little village of Sharptown, Salem county, August 31, 1830, his parents being Samuel and Rachel (Bilderback) Humphreys. He was one of seven children, and his early youth was passed at his parental home and in attendance at the village school, where he pursued his studies under the direction of Messrs. Bullock, Cochran and Lippincott. His opportunities, however, in that direction were somewhat limited, he being able to obtain only the rudiments of an education in the school-room. Through reading, experience and observation, however, he has become a well-informed man.

In early life Mr. Humphreys worked on a farm for a time and later went to Philadelphia, whereby he permanently severed his connection with agricultural interests. About 1850 he returned to Sharptown and soon began business on his own account. With borrowed capital he purchased a small stock of merchandise and opened a store, continuing in business there for about eight or ten years, when he disposed of his interest in his native town and came to his present place of residence. Here he purchased the store then owned by Joseph K. Riley, conducting the store for about a year, when he sold out, at a good profit, to Messrs. Lawson & Pancoast. Soon afterward he purchased the corner lot now occupied by his present store and residence. In 1864 he erected the business block, and from that time has conducted one of the largest, best equipped and complete general mercantile stores in this part of the state. In 1868 he admitted Edward Wallace to a partnership in the business and that relation was maintained for seventeen years, when, in 1885, Mr. Wallace withdrew. Mr. Humphreys still conducts the business and has a very large patronage. He has carefully studied the public taste, and his earnest desire to please his patrons, combined with his reliability, has won him a large trade.

Along other lines Mr. Humphreys has been closely allied with the business interests of Woodstown. He has made extensive and judicious investments in real estate, and has thus contributed to the upbuilding of the city. In 1881 he purchased the old Ford hotel property, and a few years later he sold a few feet at the corner at exactly the price paid for the entire amount. In 1885 he erected a fine opera-house on Salem street, and in 1886 he also built on the Ford property a pantaloon factory. In 1888 he erected the fine hotel on East avenue, one of the finest buildings of the town, doing this for the purpose of furnishing a place of entertainment for the traveling public





Wyatt W Miller

where they would not be surrounded by the influences of intoxicants. He is a man of strictly temperance principles, and without regard for the financial side of the question he erected the hotel; the investment, however, has proved a profitable one. He was one of the organizers of the Woodstown First National Bank; for a time, however, he was not associated with that institution. Many of its directors preferred an up-town location, somewhat removed from the business center, and, believing this unwise, Mr. Humphreys severed his connection with the institution. Some years later, however, the wisdom of his opinion was demonstrated, and to-day the bank is occupying an excellent site in the center of the town, sold to them by Mr. Humphreys. He is the owner of much valuable city property, comprising three of the best business corners in the town.

Another enterprise which elicited his attention and aid was the Woodstown Monitor. In 1885 he began the publication of a bright, interesting journal, which was at first printed at the office of the Gazette, in Camden, and later at the home office in Woodstown. This journal is now owned and published by Benjamin Patterson, Esquire, and has been consolidated with the Woodstown Register, under the name of the Monitor-Register.

In 1858 Mr. Humphreys was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Webb Null, a daughter of William Null, at that time the proprietor of Null's Mills. Their children are Mary, William, Edward and Belle; but William died in 1879, at the age of nineteen years.

Such, in brief, is the history of one of Woodstown's leading and influential business men, and the record of his life should well serve as an illustration of what may be accomplished through determined purpose, unflagging energy and laudable ambition.

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#### WYATT W. MILLER.

Wyatt Wistar Miller, one of the oldest business men of Salem, is connected with the Salem Banking Company and is one of the city's most highly esteemed residents. He is a son of Josiah and Hettie (James) Miller, and was born November 1, 1828, in Mannington township, this county, the birthplace of several generations of his ancestors. In 1698 Joseph Miller, his great-great-great-grandfather, came from the state of Connecticut and settled at Cohansey, this county, in order to enjoy the freedom of religious expression. The New England states at that time refused the Society of Friends that freedom which they claimed for themselves, and many of the members of



that denomination sought homes in Rhode Island and the western states. Joseph was a surveyor and was chosen deputy surveyor for the lower section of Fenwick's tenth. He did a great deal of work and stood high in his profession. He had one son, Ebenezer, who was born in 1702 and succeeded to his father's business at the death of the latter in 1730. Ebenezer Miller was the great-great-grandfather of our subject and married Sarah, a daughter of John Collier, by whom he had a large family of children, namely: Ebenezer, Jr., born in 1725; Hannah, born in 1728 and married to Charles Fogg; Josiah, born in 1731; Andrew, born in 1732; William, born in 1735; John, born in 1737; Mark, born in 1740; Sarah, born in 1743; and Rebecca, born in 1747. Ebenezer Miller lived to reach the age of seventy-two years and passed his last days in the town of Greenwich, this state.

Josiah William Miller, the great-grandfather, was the second son of his parents and was married to Letitia Wood in 1760. She was a daughter of Richard Wood, Sr., of Slow Creek township, Cumberland county, this state. By their union were five children, namely: Josiah, Jr., born in 1761; Richard, in 1764; John, in 1767; Letitia, who was born in 1769 and became the wife of William Reeves; and Mark, born in 1774. He purchased a large tract of land in Mannington township, which formerly belonged to the southern part of the James Sherron allotment of one thousand acres which he bought of John Fenwick in 1676, one of the finest tracts of land in Fenwick's tenth. He built a substantial brick house upon it, and his will left twenty-five hundred dollars and a number of legacies to be divided up among his relatives. His son Richard was born on this farm, a part of which is now in the possession of our subject, and there grew to manhood. He was a husbandman and owned one hundred and sixty acres of the original homestead, which was a valuable piece of property. He was a member of the Society of Friends and died while attending their quarterly meeting in Burlington county some time in the '40s. He married Elizabeth Wyatt Wistar, whose mother was a Wyatt, and reared three children: Josiah, father of our subject; Sarah (Mrs. Benjamin Acton); and Letitia, who married Thomas P. Sheppard. The grandmother reached the extreme age of eighty-seven years and died in 1856. Josiah Miller was also born on the old homestead farm in Mannington township about 1799 and his death occurred on the anniversary of this day thirty-four years later. He was a farmer by occupation and a strong Whig. By his marriage to Hettie James he had three sons: Richard, who was born December 5, 1823, and followed the life of an agriculturist in his native township, was married to Elizabeth Blackwood, who died childless, and afterward he chose a second wife, who bore him one son, Richard; Samuel, who was born February 12, 1824, and was a farmer of Mannington town-

ship, married Hannah Rumsey and had one son, Wyatt. Wyatt Wistar is the youngest. After the death of the father the widow married David Reeves, of Philadelphia, with whom she lived until her seventieth year, when death severed the bond.

Wyatt Wistar Miller was educated in the common schools of Salem and Bridgeton and was an apt pupil, diligent and earnest, who added to the store of wisdom thus obtained by comprehensive reading and keen observation. After leaving school he was employed on a farm for a short time and then went to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the manufacture of pig and railroad iron from 1850 until 1867. He moved upon his farm at this time and was engaged in husbandry for twenty-two years, when he moved to Salem, where he has since resided. Several years before, he had become identified with the Salem National Bank, and was a director of the institution from 1872 until 1886, when he was elected the president. He is well adapted for the duties of this office, being a genial, pleasant man of great force of character and remarkable perspicuity of speech and conduct, whose push and energy lent strength to whatever cause he espoused.

Mr. Miller was married May 12, 1858, to Miss Mary L. Griffin, a daughter of John Griffin, who as the manager of the iron works at Safe Harbor was the predecessor of our subject. He resided at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, at his death, and had two children,—Mrs. Miller and a son who was in the navy and was buried at sea. Mr. Miller has nine children, namely: Josiah, Jr., born in August, 1859, is a surveyor by profession and an insurance agent by occupation, residing at Salem: he married Mary Ann Thompson and has three children,—Alice, Esther G. and an infant; Samuel is a farmer; Robert is a manufacturer of dental supplies in Philadelphia: he married Miss Speakman and has four children; Mary L., born in 1867, married J. Forman Sinnadkon, a lawyer of Salem, by whom she has one child, Elizabeth; Hettie, who married Collins B. Allen, a farmer of Mannington township: they have three children,—Elsie, Mary and Elizabeth; Wyatt Wistar was a clerk in the pension office at Washington and died in that office January 19, 1899; George is employed in the bank and is unmarried; Elizabeth is also unmarried, as is John, the ninth and youngest child. Mr. Miller is a stanch Republican and was elected to the office of state senator from Salem county in 1885, discharging the duties incumbent upon him in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituents. He is a well preserved, handsome old gentleman whose intellectual vigor is in no wise impaired by age and his business ability to-day will bear comparison with any of our younger men.



## HENRY M. RUMSEY.

Mr. Rumsey is the well known cashier of the Salem National Banking Company. Banking institutions are the heart of the commercial body indicating the healthfulness of trade, and the bank that follows a safe, conservative business policy does more to establish public confidence in times of widespread financial depression than anything else. Such a course has the Salem National Banking Company followed under the able management of Mr. Rumsey and his associates, who direct its affairs. For many years he has been associated with the financial interests of the city, and at all times he has commanded the public confidence by his reliable business methods and his fidelity to the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Rumsey has spent his entire life in Salem county, his birth having occurred August 24, 1838, his parents being George C. and Margaret (Canarro) Rumsey. Through many generations the ancestry of the family can be traced, and the history embraces the records of men of sterling worth who in the various walks of life have won success. The founder of the family in America was Charles Rumsey, who emigrated from Wales to America in 1665, landing at Charleston, South Carolina, whence he went to New York and Philadelphia, locating finally at the head of Bohemia river, in Cecil county, Maryland. He had eight children, and to two of them, Charles and William, he left three hundred acres of land, the home plantation, and to a third son, Edward, he left one hundred acres. One of the sons of the latter, James Rumsey, was born on the farm at the head of Bohemia river. He invented a steamboat, propelled by the reaction of a stream of water, which by the agency of steam was forced out of the stern through a cylinder parallel to the keel. This invention was a decided success and was largely used in navigation until more modern methods supplanted it. He was born in 1743 and moved to the state of Virginia, where he was living at the time he perfected his invention. In 1792 he went to London and while delivering a lecture explaining the methods he had employed he was stricken with apoplexy and died before medical help could reach him.

William Rumsey, the son of Charles Rumsey, the Welsh emigrant, was born April 21, 1698, and became a surveyor of note. He assisted in locating the state line between Pennsylvania and Maryland in 1739 and performed other important surveying service. He also acted as a collector of customs, and became one of the most extensive land-owners of Cecil county, leaving about thirty-five thousand acres of land to his heirs. The old Rumsey mansion was a magnificent specimen of colonial architecture, picturesquely situ-



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ated on an eminence commanding a wide expanse of beautiful country in Middle Neck, Cecil county; but the processes of time have long since reduced it to a state of decay and ruin, while the name, once so honored and prominent in the history of Cecil county, is now almost unknown there, the descendants having disposed of their inheritance and moved northward to Philadelphia, New Jersey and Illinois. In those places, however, the name is now no less honored, for its representatives have become important factors in the various localities where they reside. William Rumsey, of Cecil county, married Sabina Blankinburg, and left three sons and two daughters at his death in 1742.

Colonel Charles Rumsey, one of his children, was born in 1736 and took an active part in the struggle for independence in the war of the Revolution. He was a member of the Maryland council in 1775, the Maryland council of safety in the following year, and was the colonel of the Elk Battalion, Cecil county militia, in the same year. He married Abigail Jane Caner, who was born in 1746, and died in February, 1827. She was a daughter of Rev. Richard and Emma (Oxen) Caner, her father a minister of the Episcopal church, residing in Cecil county, Maryland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey were born ten children, among whom was Benjamin, the grandfather of Henry M. Rumsey. He was born January 26, 1772, in that county, and became very wealthy, having extensive landed possessions. He married Miss Mary Clark, a daughter of George Clark, of Delaware. Their children were Charles, who married Hannah Mulford; Ann Jane, wife of Bacon Ware; George C., the father of our subject; and Eliza B., who died in 1805. The father of these children was called to his final rest April 1, 1803.

George C. Rumsey was a native of Middletown, Delaware, and was born November 24, 1798. He removed to Salem, where for many years he was engaged in general merchandising, following that pursuit until about the year 1841. In 1835 he was elected a director of the Salem Banking Company and continued to hold that office until his death, in 1851. In 1842 he was made the cashier of the bank and was one of the most efficient officers that has ever been connected with the institution. He was also interested in various other business enterprises and owned several tracts of land in the county. His political support was given the Democratic party in his early life, but subsequently he joined the ranks of the Whig party. He was an honored member of the First Presbyterian church of Salem, served as one of its elders and took an active part in its work. He died December 28, 1851, at the age of fifty-two years, and his wife passed away April 9, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Henry M. Rumsey, their only child, has spent his entire life in Salem

county. He was provided with good educational privileges, pursuing his studies in Salem, in Mount Holly and in Princeton. It fell to his lot to assume charge of extensive business interests at an age when most lads are thinking only of amusements, for his father died when he was only thirteen years of age, and it became necessary for him to assume an early control of his inheritance. As soon as his education was completed he began the cultivation of the farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1867, meeting with creditable success in his undertakings. Four years prior to this time he was elected to the office of director in the Salem Banking Company, a position formerly held by his father, and in 1866 he accepted a clerkship in the Salem National Banking Company's establishment. In 1871 he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, and after serving in that capacity for ten years he was elected cashier. For eighteen years he has discharged the duties of that place, and the success of the bank is attributable in no small measure to his enterprise, keen discernment and systematic business methods. His efforts have by no means been limited to this line of endeavor, for he is a man of resourceful ability and his wise counsel has proved an important factor in the successful conduct of many other business interests. He is a member of the board of trade.

Mr. Rumsey was married November 24, 1859, to Miss Maria Elliott, a daughter of Benjamin Bassett, a prominent farmer of Mannington township and a director in the Salem National Bank. She was one of four children, namely: Sarah, the wife of Barkley Griscon, an agriculturist of Mannington township; Rachel, the wife of Collins Allen, a farmer; Richard, who married Ann Grier and is a retired farmer of Salem; and Maria, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey have three children: Margaret C., who was born in April, 1861, and is now the wife of Thomas Tatnail, a real-estate dealer of Wilmington, Delaware, by whom she has three children,—Marjery, Henry R., Thomas, Jr.; George Benjamin, who was born in June, 1865, and has held several official positions; and Mary Acton, now the wife of R. Wyatt Wistar. George B. has been a member of the board of education and has efficiently served as the city treasurer. He is also one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding a high position in social circles, and their home is celebrated for its hospitality.

In all the affairs which concern the welfare of the city Mr. Rumsey takes a deep and practical interest, withholding his support from no measure or movement which is calculated to advance the public prosperity. He is one of the charter members of the New Jersey branch of the Sons of the Revolution, is a member of the Presbyterian church and one of its elders. He does

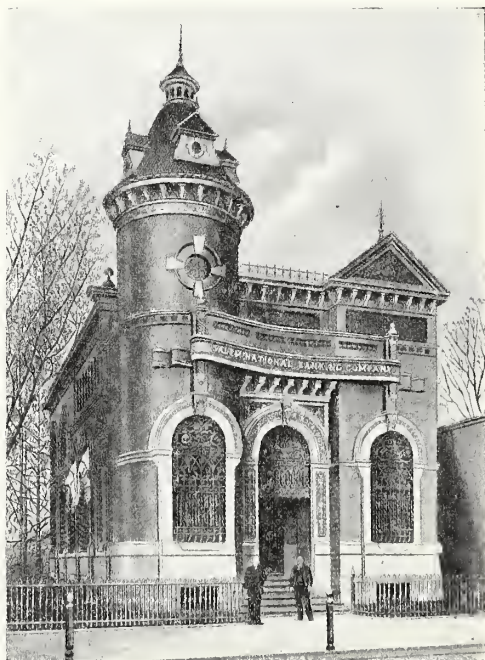


all in his power to promote the growth of the church and contributes very liberally to its support. He is courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising.

### THE SALEM NATIONAL BANKING COMPANY.

The Salem National Banking Company, of Salem, New Jersey, has had a long and prosperous career. It was first established in 1823, as the Salem Steam Mill & Banking Company, of which William N. Jeffers was president and William Mulford cashier. Among the incorporators of the company were Samuel Clement, Richard Craven, Daniel Garrison, Benjamin Griscom, Morris Hancock, William N. Jeffers, Joseph Kille, William Mulford, James Newell, Jonathan Richman, Jeremiah Stull, John Tuft and Daniel Vanneman, who were elected the first directors.

At a meeting of the board of directors, held July 25, 1825, the steam mill was ordered sold, which was subsequently done, and the banking business continued under successive presidents and cashiers as follows: Presidents, John G. Mason, Morris Hancock and Calvin Belden; cashiers, William Mulford, Louis P. Smith, John Elwell and George C. Rumsey. The Salem National Banking Company was organized in July, 1865, under the acts of legislature governing such institutions, and it is the successor of the old bank, which declared a dividend, at its closing out, of one hundred per cent payable in the stock of the new organization, making an increase of capital from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Among the incorporators of the present bank were George W. Garrison, Henry B. Ware, Jonathan Woodnut, Benjamin Acton, Joseph Kille, O. B. Stoughton, Joseph Bassett, Henry M. Rumsey, John C. Belden, Jonathan House, Isaac Johnson, Edwin A. Vanneman, James Woolman and Charles Wood, all now dead except Messrs. Rumsey and Belden. George W. Garrison





died November 26, 1875, and was succeeded by Charles Wood, who died in October, 1877, and was succeeded by C. M. Eakin. He died in 1887 and was succeeded by ex-Senator Wyatt W. Miller, the present incumbent. In 1871 Mr. Ware resigned the cashiership, on account of failing health, and was succeeded by Benjamin Acton, Henry M. Rumsey being elected assistant cashier. At the death of Mr. Acton, in September, 1881, Mr. Rumsey was elected cashier and F. M. Acton was made assistant.

It has had a prosperous career and enjoys the confidence of the general public, occupying a well merited position in the banking circles of the country. It is in charge of efficient and obliging officers, who are men of integrity and well calculated to take charge of a business of that proportion. The directors elected at the last annual meeting were Robert S. Bunting, John M. Carpenter, George Hires, Jacob House, L. A. D. Allen, Wyatt W. Miller, Henry M. Rumsey, Thomas Sinnickson, Jr., and Josiah Summerill; president, Wyatt W. Miller, and cashier Henry M. Rumsey, who has been officially connected with the institution since 1866 and proved himself a capable and efficient man. The capital stock of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It has individual deposits ranging from three hundred and fifty thousand to over a half million dollars, while its real estate is worth over fifty thousand dollars. The par value of the stock is fifty dollars but now sells for more than one hundred, while the regular annual dividends range from ten to twelve per cent.

The building occupied by the Salem National Banking Company is one of the finest in southern New Jersey and was erected in 1888. It is commanding in appearance, conveniently located on Broadway near the head of Market street, and is both convenient and ornamental. It is a two-story brick structure with stone trimming, a compromise between plain and ornamental, that gives a pleasing appearance, the front being of a turret style of architecture. Heavy open-work iron doors, with glass in the inside, guard the entrance, which is through a vaulted vestibule, the inner doors of heavy oak and glass admitting to the banking room, which is very commodious, open to the roof and well lighted, the ceiling being beautifully finished and frescoed. Back of these is the vault, massive and both burglar and fire proof in appearance as well as fact. It is of the Diebold pattern, with all the improvements. The door is secured by time and combination locks, and in the vault are the cash box, also guarded by a time lock, and deposit boxes for the accommodation of the public. In the rear of the vault is a large room for the use of those having deposit boxes, and is furnished with a large hardwood table, stationary washstand and other conveniences. To the right are the president's and cashier's rooms, which are handsomely furnished, with hardwood

corner mantels and open fire-places, the floor being covered with a handsome velvet carpet. Above these are the directors', the watchman's and the toilet rooms, all furnished in the same general manner. The partitions are partly of heavy plate glass, so that the front of the building is always within easy view. The entire inside finish is of quartered oak, there being ample space in the banking room for the accommodation of the public. There is a small room on each side of the entrance, which is supplied with tables and chairs, for the convenience of the bank's patrons, and there are ample seat and desk accommodations to render the transaction of business both inviting and pleasant. The building is heated throughout by hot air, indirect, from a boiler in the basement. This part has a cement floor and is constructed with the same thoroughness that characterizes the entire building. It can be lighted either by gas or electricity, and is supplied with burglar alarms, the entire building being thoroughly ventilated by an automatic arrangement. Over the entrance is the profile, cut in stone, of the late Major Benjamin Acton, so long connected with the bank, and who was the cashier at the time of his death. The building was erected under the supervision of the architect, David Evans, of Philadelphia, and is a credit to his skill and the enterprise of the directors under whom it was erected.

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#### THE VAN METER FAMILY.

Ancestral notes relating to the Van Meter family of Salem county, New Jersey, and their connections, are presented in this compilation.

Some centuries ago a part of the province of Gelderland, in the Netherlands, was called Meteren. It is thought the people who went from that town came to be called by it "van," indicating "from." However that may be, the name, in various spellings, has been borne by people who have distinguished themselves in religious and literary labors. Jacob van Meteren, of Antwerp, caused the first complete edition of the Bible to be printed in the English language. This book was published at Zurich, in 1536, and was a great and expensive work. It is supposed that Van Meteren made the translations himself, employing an English scholar, Miles Coverdale, to supervise the printing, to guard against errors in the translation. Joost van Meter wrote a History of Holland in 1597. In 1875 Van Meters were living there, respected, educated and wealthy.

A well known American name is that of the Rev. William C. Van Meter, connected at one time with the Five Points' Mission in New York city, afterward the organizer of numerous schools for Italian children in Rome; also

Miss Martha Van Marter, who was for years the associate editor of the "Sunday School Advocate," a children's paper, published in New York city.

History attests the fact that the seventeenth century was marked by numerous expeditions of settlers from many lands to this country. Their homes, their marriages, the births and subsequent scatterings of their children are in evidence, here and there, by such records of ancient religious and civic organizations as have been preserved. The baptismal and marriage registers of the old Dutch church of Kingston, Ulster county, New York (formerly named Wiltwyck, and familiarly called Esopus or Sopus), for one hundred and fifty years from their commencement, in 1660, have been transcribed and edited by Roswell Randall Hoos. They give glimpses of the families which had a part in its history. Van Meteres, Van Maitres and Van Meterens are found in connection with two of those great epochs of the human race: birth and marriage. The names Delameter, De Lametre, etc., in Kingston, as early as 1739, seem to indicate a French branch of the family.

In 1682 Joost Janz (also written Jansen), j. m. (young man), of Meteren, in Gelderland, Holland, living then in what is now known as Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, was married to Sara Du Bois, j. d. (young woman), of Kingston, in the same county. The first publication of the banns was the 18th of November. Sara Du Bois was a daughter of Louis Du Bois and Katryn (also written Catryn and Catharine) Blanshan, who in turn was the daughter of Matthys Blanshan and Madeline Jorisen, of Artois, France. Katryn Blanshan married Louis Du Bois (another French Huguenot) at Mannheim, Germany, October 10, 1655. The Blanshans, with three of their children, came to Esopus, Ulster county, New York, in 1660, in the ship Gilded Otter. As it is stated that Louis Du Bois and his wife arrived the same year, at the same place, no doubt they came together.

Among the traditions of that pioneer period is one proving that music had charms to soothe the savage American breast. During an absence of Louis Du Bois, his wife, three of the children and others were captured by the Indians. The wood upon which Catherine Du Bois had been placed was about to be fired when she lifted up her heart in prayer to God and her voice in sacred song. Awed by the plaintive tones, her captors delayed their cruel purposes to hear more of the strange, sweet sounds. Deliverance came. Her husband and his companions, warned by a friendly Indian, rushed upon the scene, the Indians fled and the precious lives were saved. Louis and Catharine Du Bois were the parents of ten children, seven of them sons. The name is still in Ulster county and in many sections of the United States. The silver snuff-box, which had been in the family from the days of the earliest

settlers, was recently placed in the Memorial House, at New Paltz, New York. A coat of arms is engraved upon its lid.

Louis Du Bois died in 1696. His widow married a French merchant, of Kingston, Jean Cottin (or Cottyn). Under date of September 5th, 1703, an interesting entry is found in the book of the old Dutch church, referring to Rachel, their slave, aged seventeen years. She had professed her faith and received the sacrament of holy baptism; she also promised to serve her mistress and master faithfully until their death; afterward she was to be "at liberty and free." This is perhaps the first recorded instance in this country of the freeing of a slave.

It is believed there were other children of Joost J. van Meteren and Sara Du Bois, but the only birth reported, in reply to inquiries, is that of Rebecca, baptized April 26, 1686. The sponsors were Gysbert Crom and Catryn Du Bois. September 3, 1704, Rebecca Van Meteren was married to Cornelis Elting, a son of Jan Elten and Jacomyntje Slecht. A sister and brother by the name of Van Meter married a brother and sister by the name of Elting, supposed to be Rebecca's brother and the sister of Cornelis. The baptisms of three of the children of Cornelis Elting and Rebecca Van Meteren are recorded in the Registers of the old Dutch church at Kingston: Isaak, October 24, 1708; Zara, February 6, 1715 (Jan Van Meteren one of the four sponsors); Alida (Eleanor), May 3, 1724. Sara Elting married John Hite. Eleanor Elting married Isaac Hite, and Rebecca Van Meter, daughter of Isaac Van Meter, married Abraham Hite (three of the eight children of Hans Joost Heydt and Anna Maria Du Bois). As late as 1710-11, the names of Van Meter, Elting, Du Bois and Hite—all kindred—were found in Kingston, New York. In 1899 no traditions of the Van Meters were obtainable in the county: the name was not in the Kingston directory.

Bommel, in the Netherlands, in the same province of Gelderland, from which Joost J. Van Meteren came, was the birthplace, March 10, 1650, of Kreijn, a son of Jan Gysbertsen Metrn (as he wrote his name). In 1663 Kreijn came with his father to New Amsterdam. Although the father used a different spelling, in the old records of Kings county, Long Island, and on the records of the first Dutch church of Monmouth county, New Jersey, the name is spelled Van Metra, Van Metere, Van Meteren and in several other ways. The father was well off, financially. In 1673 he was comfortably settled at New Utrecht, Long Island, and one of the magistrates of that town. In 1683 he was a deacon in the Dutch church. There is a tradition that "Jan Guysbertsen Metrn" refused to take the oath of allegiance in 1687, and soon after went back to his fatherland. But his son, Kreijn Janse, took the oath of allegiance to the English government in 1687. He is then mentioned as a



resident of New Utrecht, Long Island. In a census of Kings county, taken in 1698, his name is spelled "Cryn Jansen," and he has a family of four children. He was married September 9, 1683, to Neeltje (Eleanor), daughter of Jan (John) Van Cleef and Engeltje Pietersen. Jan Van Cleef had come from Holland in 1653 and settled at New Utrecht in 1659.

Kreijn Van Matre (a later spelling) and his wife are named among the first members and organizers of the Dutch church of Monmouth county, New Jersey. He is entered on the church records as "Kriin Jansen," and, in 1716, when elder, as "Kriin Van Metra." Other children were born in Monmouth county. The name came to be written Van Mater. Their descendants were very numerous; some of them are widely scattered and there is no uniform way of spelling the surname. Joseph Van Mater, the fifth and youngest son, born February 5, 1710, married Sarah Roelofse Schanck. Of their six children only three survived to grow up and marry. Joseph lived on and farmed the old homestead where Kreijn Janse first settled. The family graveyard is on these premises and reserved forever for that purpose by the will of Joseph Van Mater. To this branch of the Van Maters Monmouth county is largely indebted for the blooded stock of horses for which the county became celebrated during the first half of the present century.

The items in regard to Kreijn Janse Van Mater and his family have been gathered from the interesting papers written, under the title of "Early Dutch Settlers," by Judge George Crawford Beekman for the "Freehold Transcript." In private letters to the writer of this article, he states his belief that the Salem county, New Jersey, and Virginia Van Meters can claim Kreijn Janse Van Mater as an ancestor.

It is not improbable that the Joost Jansen Van Meteren of Ulster county, New York, was a son of the Jan Gysbertsen Metrn found in New Utrecht, Long Island,—if not a son, a kinsman. The fact that both came from the same province, Gelderland, is a confirmation of this theory; and the "History of Kingston, New York," by Marius Schoonmaker, shows the close connections between the settlers of Ulster county and Long Island. The traditions here point to Ulster county, New York, and the associations suggest Joost Jansen and Sara Du Bois for ancestors. It has always been understood that the families of Monmouth and Salem counties were related. The older generations visited each other, but time, with its inevitable changes, brought newer and stronger ties.

No history of the early Van Meters in any of their branches, in any part of the United States, presents them other than quiet people, devoted to their families, obeying the Scriptural injunction in minding their own business,

lovers and organizers of religious services, believers in education, and owners of extensive tracts of land and fine horses. These have been characteristic traits in Salem county. The name as first recorded in the clerk's office, at Salem, in 1714, is spelled Van Meter, and, ever since, it has appeared the same way, with and without the capital M for Meter.

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Between 1712 and 1714 the region now known as Upper Pittsgrove and beyond it began to be settled by people from New York, Long Island, New England and East Jersey. The fever of emigration was in their blood; it has never wholly died out. John and Isaac Van Meter, Jacob Du Bois and his sister, Sarah Du Bois, from Ulster county, New York, located three thousand acres of land, purchased, in 1714, from Daniel Cox, of Burlington, New Jersey. They divided the tract by the compass, the Du Boises taking on the north side of the line; the Van Meters on the south side. The Van Meters continued to purchase until they owned a very large part of the land reaching from the overshot mill in Upper Alloway's Creek, near Daretown, southerly southeast to Fork Bridge, about six thousand acres in all, and most of the titles to the lands held by the present occupants go back to the Van Meter titles.

A first-class school for that period was established by the new arrivals. Some of the most distinguished men of the state in subsequent years were proud of the learning obtained by them at the Pittsgrove College, as it was termed. John Moore White, an associate justice of the supreme court, and also attorney general, was educated there. Religious services (presumably after the Dutch Reformed order), and held in private houses and the school-house, were not neglected. The first house for public worship stood near the village of Woodstown. It went down soon after 1740. The date of its building and the memory of the site have passed away. May 22, 1739, application was made by Isaac Van Meter to the Philadelphia Presbytery in behalf of himself and others, for the settlement of the gospel in Piles Grove.

In May, 1740, the Rev. David Evans, of Tredyffrin, Pennsylvania, began to preach to the congregation, and April 30, 1741, a Presbyterian church was organized when forty-nine members signed the covenant and were admitted to the enjoyment of the special ordinances of the gospel. The interesting list is taken from the "History of the Presbyterian Church of Pilesgrove, or Pittsgrove," in the compilation of which the Rev. Allen H. Brown labored assiduously. Mr. Brown is fitly called "a modern Paul." He has been the historian of the West Jersey Presbytery, a pastor, a presbyterial and a synodical missionary. The plan of synodical sustentation, the Brainerd memorial fund, the monument to the Rev. John Boyd, unveiled in the old Scots' burial ground, Freehold, New Jersey, June 14, 1900, etc., are due to him.



He has raised thousands of dollars in the prosecution of his work; his efforts in behalf of Sabbath observance and all his loving, self-denying services of more than half a century in New Jersey have been a living testimony to his belief in the doctrine that "the chief end of man is to glorify God."

Signers of the church covenant of the Presbyterian congregation at Pilesgrove: Isaac Van Meter, Hannah (his wife), Henry Van Meter (their son), Sarah Van Meter (their daughter), Cornelius Nieukirk, Rachel (his wife), Abraham Nieukirk (their son), Barnet du Bois, Jacominchee (his wife), Lewis du Bois, Margaret (his wife), Anna (their daughter), Garret du Bois, Margaret (his wife), John Miller, Mary Moor (widow), Francis Tully, Hannah (his wife), Jeremiah Garrison, Mary (his wife), Eleazar Smith, Mary (his wife), William Alderman, Abigail (his wife), John Rose, Mary (his wife), Simon Sparks, Jane (his wife), Thomas Sparks (their son), Elizabeth Sparks (their daughter), Richard Sparks, Elizabeth (his wife), John Craig, Mary (his wife), Sarah Carr, William Millar, Mary Sherry, Nathan Tarbel, Priscilla Tully, Hugh Moore, Hannah (his wife), Phebe Conklin (Robert Tully's wife), Peter Haas, James Dunlap, Elizabeth (his wife), Jacob du Bois, Jr., Joshua Garrison, Sarah (his wife), Joost Millar. The substantial brick building known as "the old church" was erected in 1767. The new church, opposite the parsonage, was dedicated August 11, 1867.

John Van Meter's name does not appear in the covenant. He evidently went to Virginia after locating land in Salem county. According to the Hon. W. S. Laidley, of Charleston, West Virginia, a local historian, the first white people to traverse "the Valley of Virginia" were John and Isaac Van Metre. In 1725 John Van Metre is with the Delaware Indians on the hunt of the Catawbas. In 1730 both are in Williamsburg, where they took a council order for forty thousand acres of land, to settle the same by colony, etc. In his "Sketches of Virginia," Dr. Foote states that "Isaac Van Meter, the founder of Fort Pleasant, came to the South Branch of the Potomac in the year 1740, in company with some Cayuga Indians and laid a tomahawk right on what has been known for the last century as the Old Fields; he went back to his home and, in 1744, he moved there with his family."

A copy of the will of Isaac Van Metre "of the South Branch of Potowmach in the county of Frederick, Virginia," made February 15, 1754, is recorded at Trenton, New Jersey (Liber 12, 1763-1768). It was presented at court held in Hampshire county, Virginia, by Henry and Garret Van Metre, surviving executors, December 14, 1757. They qualified before the Salem county surrogate November 30, 1758 (where the name is written Van Meter). The will provides for his "dear wife, Hannah, as long as she shall live," and mentions the following children: Henry, Jacob, Garret, Sarah (the wife of

John Richman), Catharine Van Metre, Rebecca Hite (the wife of Abraham Hite) and Helita Van Metre. The lands in the province of New Jersey are to remain under the respective leases, at their expiration to be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder; devises lands in Virginia, slaves and money. The children are to have the privilege of selling their land, but in that case the other children are to have the first offer, so they may keep it amongst them. Henry appeared to be living in Virginia at the time. Garrett, born in February, 1732, remained there. He was killed by the Indians near Fort Pleasant, April, 1788. Three of his seven children lived to marry and raise families: Isaac, Jacob and Ann. The daughter married Abel Seymour. He and Isaac Van Meter represented Hardy county in the assembly when the constitution of the United States was adopted. A southern Van Meter was a comrade of James Monroe in the war of 1812, and, when the latter became president, Colonel Van Meter spent two weeks with him as a guest in the White House. Van Meters are found in many of the southern and western states. "The Conquest of the Northwest," by W. H. English, of Indianapolis, Indiana, gives a roll of the officers and men who were with General George R. Clarke when he captured the forts in the northwest,—Kaskaskia, Vincennes, etc.,—in 1778. Land was allotted for other services, called the "Clarke Grant." Jacob Van Meter obtained 2,156 acres; Isaac Van Meter, 108 acres.

Soon after obtaining their warrant for forty thousand acres of land in Virginia, John and Isaac Van Meter sold the same to Jost Hite (as he came to write his name), and two years later—in 1732—he and sixteen other families came from Pennsylvania and settled west of the Blue Ridge, south of the Potomac in the colony of Virginia. The Hites prospered. The descendants of John Hite and Sara Elting intermarried with the Washingtons. Those of Isaac Hite and Eleanor Elting with the Madisons, Maurys, Davisons and Meads. Abraham Hite and Rebecca Van Meter in after years went to Kentucky. That state is said to be full of their descendants. John Van Meter had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Thomas Shepherd, formerly of Maryland. In 1734, Thomas Shepherd obtained grants of land in Virginia and laid out Mecklenburg and Shepherdstown. The Shepherd descendants live there yet. This family intermarried with the Lees.

Henry Van Meter returned to Pittsgrove. He is said to have married four times. His will, recorded at Trenton, New Jersey, is dated May 2, 1752; proved December 8, 1759. The following children are named in it: Joseph, David, John, Ephraim, Feters, Benjamin, Jacob, Elizabeth and Rebecca. All the land, two thousand four hundred acres, was left to the sons. Joseph was one of the elders chosen by the Pittsgrove church in 1762 to

assist in improving the methods for raising the minister's salary. Little is known of any of Henry's children and their numerous descendants except the line of Benjamin. He was born in October, 1744, and was the son of the last wife, Mary Le Fevre, a daughter of Erasmus Le Fevre (afterward corrupted to Fetters), a French Huguenot who with his wife emigrated about 1685 to Salem from England, whither they had fled. Others of the name became celebrated in England as chemists, physicians, silk manufacturers, etc. "The history of the Le Fevres in the United States" (or a similar title), by Ralph Le Fevre, of New Paltz, New York, is soon to be published. The Erasmus Le Fevre and his wife who came to Salem (believed to be of the same family as Hypolite Le Fevre), were members of the Society of Friends. They had six children: Erasmus, Thomas, Sarah, Mary, Hannah and another daughter whose name is not given. Thomas Shourds, in his "History of Fenwick's Colony," has traced a part of their descendants.

Benjamin Van Meter married Bathsheba Dunlap, who was born in October, 1747, a daughter of James Dunlap, Jr., Gentleman, of Pittsgrove. His commission as Captain was given by Governor Franklin April 22, 1773. He died September 19, 1773, aged forty-eight years. He was a son of Captain James Dunlap, Sr., of Penn's Neck. The Dunlaps (Protestant) came from Ireland to Delaware, thence to Salem county, where they began to purchase property in 1692. The senior Dunlap died in 1758. His will mentions these children: John, James, Thomas, Mary Ann. James, Jr., married Anne Hunter. They had one son and two daughters,—Bathsheba and Mary. Anne Hunter Dunlap died January 16, 1780. She was a daughter of Robert Hunter, who came from East Jersey to Lower Alloway's Creek township, where he died, leaving a widow and two daughters,—Anne and Mary. He is believed to be a descendant of the colonial governor of the same name. The Hunters were distinguished for their prominence in the pulpit and state offices and for their learning and eloquence. Mary Hunter married Samuel Purviance, a merchant of Philadelphia. They had one son, Samuel, and three daughters. Samuel Purviance, his wife and son are buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery at Pittsgrove. One daughter married William P. Leigh, of Virginia. The eldest daughter of Samuel and Mary Hunter Purviance was Mary, who was twice married. First, to the Rev. Samuel Eakin, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Penn's Neck (also called Quihawken). He was an eloquent preacher and an ardent patriot. Their children were Samuel Hunter, Ann, Susan and Joanna. Samuel Hunter Eakin married Constance Duminé; he held a position in France under the United States government. Their son Alphonso L. settled in Salem to practice law; he

married Eliza J. Sherron. They had two sons, Louis and Constant M. The former died in his youth; the latter married Maria Smith and was the president of the Salem National Banking Company at the time of his death. They had two daughters,—Eleanor Yorke and Constance Duminé. Joanna Eakin married Isaac Hazelhurst. She died in 1809, leaving five children, Richard Hunter, Samuel, Isaac, Jr., Andrew Purviance and Mary. After the death of the Rev. Samuel Eakin, his widow married Dr. David Greenman, a son of the Rev. Nehemiah Greenman. The latter was the pastor of the Pilesgrove (now Pittsgrove) Presbyterian church from 1753 to 1779. He also supplied the churches at Penn's Neck and Log Town (in Lower Alloway's Creek township). Rev. Nehemiah Greenman is buried in the Pittsgrove cemetery. Dr. David Greenman and his wife lived in Burlington, New Jersey, where he died during the first epidemic of yellow fever in 1793. They had one child, Joanna, who married George Bartram Shiras, of Mount Holly. One of their children was James Eakin Shiras. His daughter, Mary Purviance, is descended through her mother from Philip Chetwood and his wife, Sarah Ashton, who lived and died in Salem. Their only remaining child, John, was carried on a pillow by his uncle, William Chetwood, on horseback, to Elizabeth, New Jersey. He became a justice of the supreme court of New Jersey. Mary Purviance Shiras married B. Howell Campbell, of Elizabeth. They had one child, a son; and Mr. Campbell traces his ancestry through the Howells, of Salem, New Jersey, to John Ladd, who assisted in making the survey of Philadelphia for William Penn. How many families all over this and other states are linked to Salem! Mrs. Mary Purviance Shiras Campbell, of Elizabeth, and Miss Anna Hunter Van Meter, of Salem, are both of the sixth generation from Robert Hunter. The former descended from Mary Hunter; the latter, from Anne Hunter. They met for the first time at the gathering of the Colonial Dames of New Jersey, in Salem, October 12, 1899, and the next day they stood together at the family graves in the ancient burial place in Pittsgrove.

Benjamin Van Meter and his wife, Bathsheba Dunlap, lived on his ancestral estate in what is now Upper Pittsgrove township. The husband was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a slave-owner, but, yielding to his convictions of the injustice of the system, he liberated all his slaves before his death. He had been so kind a master, however, some of them refused to leave him. Benjamin Van Meter departed this life October 15, 1826. His wife died November 7, 1831, death claiming them both at eighty-five years of age. Their children were James, Mary, Ann, Sarah, Erasmus, Feters, Robert Hunter and Bathsheba. Sarah and Feters died in their infancy. Five married, from each of whom there are one or more living de-



scendants at this date (1900). Mary married Matthew Newkirk; Erasmus, Mary Burroughs; Bathsheba married William Mayhew. James and Robert Hunter became identified with Salem.

James Van Meter, the oldest child of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Dunlap) Van Meter, was born May 12, 1767, was educated at the Pittsgrove College, studied under Dr. Harris, a noted physician in the locality, attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania in 1789, was examined by Drs. Scott and Sayre, of Burlington, New Jersey, licensed by two justices of the supreme court and admitted to practice his profession May 5, 1790. After a year at Hancock's Bridge, he came to Salem, where he had an extensive practice until his death, January 26, 1847. His biographer says: "No physician, I believe, ever lived in this county possessing a more spotless reputation, nor did there ever die one more sincerely regretted. In his professional and private life he was a blessing and an ornament to the community." He was a surgeon in the war of 1812 (in the locality). He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Salem, united with it in 1824, and was chosen for a ruling elder in 1828. He bequeathed the Dunlap farm, inherited from his mother, to the church. He married Ruth Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones, a leading business man and a Revolutionary hero, March 14, 1798. Mrs. Ruth Jones Van Meter was the first treasurer of the Female Benevolent Society, organized in 1817, and the first superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school, organized in 1824.

Their only child, Thomas Jones Van Meter, born February 25, 1799, after a classical education at the college of New Jersey, in Princeton, graduated as a physician in Philadelphia, but he never practiced outside of the family owing to deafness, giving his attention to reading and the care of his inherited estates. He married Hannah Foster Keasbey, daughter of Anthony and Hannah Keasbey, of Salem, April 12, 1826. Mrs. Hannah Van Meter took a lively interest in social and church affairs. She died in March, 1871. Dr. Thomas Jones Van Meter died August 14, 1885. There were four children by this marriage,—Thomas Jones, Artemisia Keasbey, Martha Jones and James Anthony. The first child died in his infancy, the last in his childhood. The daughters were prominent, socially, in the years of their strength, active in the work of the town, particularly during the civil war, in the Ladies' Aid Society, but they have been especially distinguished for private benevolence and attachment to the Presbyterian church, with which they united. Miss Artemisia Keasbey Van Meter died January 16, 1900. Her sister, Miss Martha Jones Van Meter, is the only living descendant of Dr. James and Ruth (Jones) Van Meter. Her home is still in the house built on property, inherited by her mother, in the Keasbey family from 1709, and the Jones



and Van Meter estates have never been sold. Few families in the county or in the country have retained ownership and occupancy of land for so many years. The tenure of tenants has been more like the English than the usual American custom.

Robert Hunter Van Meter, the seventh child of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Dunlap) Van Meter, was born on his father's farm November 29, 1778, and educated at the Pittsgrove College. He studied medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. James Van Meter, in Salem, and spent his winters in Philadelphia, attending lectures. Certificates were given him by Drs. Benjamin Rush and James Woodhouse, of the University of Pennsylvania, in March, 1800, and Drs. James Stratton and Ebenezer Elmer, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. He received his license, as a physician and surgeon, from the supreme court June 10, 1800, and began his professional life in Pittsgrove. He married Rachel Burroughs, of the same place, who lived only three months. His second wife was Sarah Leake Whitaker, a daughter of Ambrose and Rachel (Leake) Whitaker. They were married November 21, 1804. He came with his family to Salem in March, 1810. In the war of 1812 he was drafted to go to Canada, but he was transferred to the care of the sick and wounded of the regiment then stationed at Salem for the protection of the Delaware and its branches. "The old jail at the corner"—an expression familiar to former generations—was used as a hospital. Dr. Robert Hunter Van Meter held various offices and represented his county in the state legislature. He was a man of scientific tastes and of much intellectual vigor. His practice was large and attended by much exposure, but he was untiring, by night and day, often himself more ill than his patients. He has the honor of being the first resident Presbyterian in Salem, having united with the church of that faith in Pittsgrove. He was one of the founders of the Salem Presbyterian church in 1821, one of the first elders chosen, the same year, and remarkably devoted to it, giving, as has been said, his time, prayers and money with cordial zeal and affection. It was he who collected four hundred dollars in one day toward the erection of a building, a large sum for the period and people interested. He died March 14, 1839, after a short but severe illness. His wife died August 18, 1841, in her sixtieth year.

Of their eight children three—James, Robert and Josiah—died in their infancy. The five who lived to maturity were Emma, Mary, Edward, Mason and Harriet. Emma, born September 25, 1805, rendered an important service to the future historians of the Salem Presbyterian church. She began, at the request of her father, its history from the time of the laying of the corner-stone, with such antecedent facts relating to the churches of Penn's Neck and Logtown as she could gather. She was then sixteen years of age.

Her impartial account of its rise and progress with biographical sketches of the pastors was continued to 1856. Miss Emma Van Meter died near Baltimore, Maryland, November 15, 1869. Mary Van Meter, born March 2, 1808, married Enos R. Pease, of Connecticut, April 6, 1833. She died April 17, 1834, leaving an infant son, Alvin Robert, who died at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1851. Although so young, he was the organist in a church there and had composed a piece of music to which he gave the name of Salem.

Edward Van Meter, born November 25, 1811, was educated in the excellent private schools (taught by clergymen) for which Salem was then noted. He began the study of law in the office of Francis L. Macculloch, but before his studies were completed he abandoned them for mercantile pursuits. In 1848, he was unanimously elected a justice of the peace and continued to be re-elected until he declined to serve. He finally returned to the study of law, finishing his course under Alphonso L. Eakin and was admitted to the bar in 1864.

The "History of Salem County" gives the following pen picture: "Perhaps no man was better known in Salem county than Edward Van Meter; for, during an unusually busy life as student, merchant, magistrate and lawyer, most of which was passed in his native place, the public eye was constantly upon him. His intercourse with all classes of people was such that he may be said to have been an encyclopedia of the public affairs of Salem county, and he was thoroughly posted on the status of every business man. As a lawyer, his practice was large; not as an advocate in the courts, for deafness, with which he had been afflicted for many years, precluded such public efforts, but in his office, where clients constantly solicited his advice and counsel. In real estate and agricultural matters his judgment was always sought, and few men in the county knew as well as he the values of the various plantations for production and investment. He was prompt and correct in business, keen in judgment, quick in action, energetic in his every movement, self-assured in his ventures, and thus a type of the rare class of men who depend upon themselves. A love of good horses, a family trait, was one of his prominent characteristics, and his name is well known to the horsemen of the country through his correspondence with Mr. J. H. Wallace. His knowledge of the local horse history of West and South Jersey was wonderfully extensive and accurate." He died January 4, 1875.

He married Caroline Whitaker, of Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, a daughter of Isaac Whitaker, Esq., and Ann Fithian, December 14, 1847. Mrs. Van Meter is still living. Their children are Mary Caroline, Harriet F. and Anna Hunter, all of whom have been with their mother

actively identified with the work of the Presbyterian church, of which they are members, and with philanthropic efforts in the town. They were carefully educated at private schools in Salem and at Ivy Hall Seminary, Bridgeton, New Jersey. They have the pens of ready writers, evidenced in the papers prepared for the Woman's Club and other organizations. At the present time, M. Caroline is a director in the Needlework Guild. She is musical, esthetic and artistic. Harriet F. is the recording secretary of the local W. C. T. U., having previously served as the president of the Loyal Legion and president of the Y.'s. She is the chairman of the temperance committee in the Presbyterian church, and frequently writes for the local papers in behalf of the cause. A paper written by her for a county W. C. T. U. convention has been printed as a leaflet. She is the superintendent of the primary department of the Sabbath-school and has, at different periods, held various offices in the local church; for nineteen years she has been the secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the West Jersey Presbytery. Anna Hunter is the secretary of the Society for Organizing Charity in the City of Salem; also, of the county work in the State Charities Aid Association, represented in its board of managers, and she is a director of the New Jersey Legal Aid Association. Her book, "Relics of Ye Olden Days in Salem County, New Jersey, U. S. A." was the outcome of labors for the World's Fair of 1893, and was published at her own expense. She was at the head of the Salem county committee to gather antique furniture for Mrs. Potter Palmer's private office in the Woman's Building, that memorable year in Chicago, the ancient things going and returning in safety; a trustee of Evelyn College, Princeton, New Jersey, during its brief existence; the treasurer of the Sabbath-school; officially connected with church missionary work, locally, and in the presbytery; and is given to genealogical studies.

Mason Van Meter, the sixth child of Dr. Robert Hunter Van Meter and Sarah Leake Whitaker, was born February 2, 1815. He has always resided in Salem. He was formerly engaged in the grain business, but for many years past he has led a life of leisure. He is the president of the Fenwick Club, a social organization limited to twenty members, formed October 23, 1848. Of the two original members now living, only Mr. Van Meter remains an active member of the club.

Harriet Van Meter, the youngest child of Dr. Robert Hunter Van Meter and Sarah L. Whitaker, was born July 26, 1820. She was educated at the Salem Classical Academy. She married a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Revilo Jonathan Cone, of New York, July 10, 1849. Mr. Cone was the son of the Rev. Jonathan Cone and Abigail Cleveland Usher. On his mother's side, he was directly descended from Archbishop Usher, of Ireland, and con-

nected with many old New England families,—Clevelands, Holmes, etc. Mr. Cone died in New York city, December 6, 1888, and in a few months Mrs. Cone returned to Salem. She is a woman of rare mental gifts, shown in her linguistic and artistic attainments, ability as a writer and her conversational charms, for she retains much of the vivacity of her youth. She remembers seeing the old Dutch clock that came from Holland, brought by the early Van Meters to Salem county, of which no trace can now be found. In her eightieth year, she has been engaged in helping to write and collect biographical sketches of the Salem county contributors to "The New Jersey Scrap Book," which was compiled by Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley, and published in 1893, by the State Board of Women Managers for the World's Fair. Of Mrs. Cone's numerous literary compositions, none has given more pleasure to her friends than "Saturday Night in Salem," written in 1896. All the local flavor is in it, told in her own sprightly style.

She has survived both her children: Norris Hunter, born May 2, 1850, and Charles Kirtland, born December 30, 1851. The latter, a very winsome child, died in Gaylordsville, Connecticut, June 22, 1860. Her first born died in Denver, Colorado, June 15, 1899. On the previous 21st of March he had married Madge McBrayer Morgan. Norris Hunter Cone went to Colorado after his graduation at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1872, to practice his profession of mining engineer, in which he rose to eminence. He could scent valuable ore and, through his inventive genius, he was able to make needed improvements to the machinery used in the crushing mills. His death was a great loss to the mining interests in this country. As an expert, he was in demand everywhere. His judgment in selecting workmen, his tact in dealing with them, his human kindness to them, and his devotion to whatever he undertook made him a great reliance. His sudden removal left a vacancy which those who had leaned upon him said could never be filled.

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WILLIAM T. HILLIARD.

"The proper study of mankind is man," said Pope; and aside from this in its broader sense, what base of study and information concerning human affairs have we? Genealogical research, then, has its value,—be it in the tracing of an obscure and broken line, or the following back of a noble and illustrious lineage whose men have been valorous, whose women of gentle refinement. We of this end-of-the-century, democratic type can not afford to scoff at or to hold in light esteem the bearing up of a 'scutcheon upon





W. A. Hilliard.





whose fair face appears no sign of blot; and he should thus be the more honored who honors a noble name and the memory of noble deeds. The lineage of the subject of this review is one of distinguished and interesting order, and no apology need be made in reverting to this in connection with the individual accomplishments of the subject himself.

The Hilliard family is of French-Huguenot extraction and has had an American setting of several generations, its identification with the New World dating back to the early colonial epoch. Fleeing from their native land to escape the impious persecutions incident to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the original Huguenot ancestors left France during the reign of Louis XIII and sought refuge in England, where the name has ever since had honored representatives, and whence came the original American stock. In this country the foundation of the Hilliard family antedates the settlement of Pennsylvania by Penn and that of New Jersey under the English proprietors. Thus the name is one of the oldest and most honored in the annals of American history, and the sterling characteristics of those bearing the name in the various generations may be clearly recognized when we revert to the fact that they have been identified with that noble, religious body, the Society of Friends, whose very existence has been at all times an example of unassuming worth and deepest humanitarianism. As a family the Hilliards have been notable for inflexible integrity, firmness, consistency, ability and thrift.

John Hilliard, the emigrant ancestor, came to America from London, England, prior to 1680, locating in Sussex county, Delaware, which section was then a portion of Pennsylvania. He was a man of marked intellectuality and was an influential factor in the affairs of the colonies, having been one of the three county judges summoned by William Penn to meet him at Upland (now Chester), Pennsylvania, in 1682, and he was a member of the first provincial council of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia in 1683. His son John, born in 1659, had previously crossed the Delaware river to New Jersey, and there, about the year 1680, he was united in marriage to Martha, the only daughter of Barnard W. Devonish, who was one of the New Jersey proprietors and a large land-owner. Of this marriage six children were born, of whom the eldest was Edward, who married Sarah Haines, who bore him nine children. Samuel, the fifth child of Edward and Sarah (Haines) Hilliard, married Hannah Atkinson and they became the parents of six children. They took up their abode in Salem county, New Jersey, and the family name has ever since been conspicuously identified with this section of the state. Joseph Hilliard, the sixth child of Samuel and Hannah Hilliard, married Ann Thompson, and they made their home in Salem county. He was a carpenter

by trade, and was known as an honest, industrious and pious man, being a birthright and life member of the Society of Friends. Joseph and Ann Hilliard became the parents of six children: John A.; Thomas T., the father of the subject of this sketch; Mary, who died unmarried; Hannah, who married Joseph E. Moore; Atkinson, who died in childhood; and Rebecca, who married Benjamin Griscom.

Thomas T. Hilliard, the second son of Joseph and Ann Hilliard, is one of the venerable and most highly honored citizens of Salem county, where his entire life has been passed. He was born in Mannington township, on the 3d of September, 1816. He received his educational training in the public schools, after which he fitted himself for the practical duties of life by learning the trade of carpenter, thus following in the footsteps of his father. Shortly after his marriage, however, he turned his attention to the manufacturing of lime, conducting operations eventually upon an extensive scale and attaining success through well directed effort and honorable dealing. In 1870 he retired from this enterprise, having accumulated considerable property. He has since devoted his attention to the management of his real-estate and other property interests, and though advanced in years retains his mental and physical powers to a marked degree. He has been a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Salem county, in whose development and material prosperity he has ever maintained a lively interest. He is now accounted one of the patriarchs of the county, and no man is held in higher esteem than this representative of one of the old colonial families of the nation. Like his ancestors, he has been a zealous and devoted member of the Society of Friends.

On the 5th of July, 1843, was solemnized the marriage of Thomas T. Hilliard and Miss Hannah Townsend Goodwin, and they became the parents of four children, of whom the first two died in infancy. The two surviving children are William T., whose name initiates this review; and Joseph Bernard. A brief record of the genealogy of the Goodwin family will be consistent at this juncture:

The American progenitor of the Goodwin family with which this article has to do was John Goodwin, who was born in 1680, the son of John and Catherine Goodwin, residents of the parish of St. Buttolph, in Aldgate, London. He came to Pennsylvania in 1701, and removed thence, within the succeeding year, to Salem county, New Jersey, from which fact it may be seen that the subject of this review is identified with two of the oldest families in this commonwealth. This pioneer resident married Susanna, a daughter of John Smith, of Hedgefield, Mannington township, and their children were six in number, as follows: John, born February 29, 1707; Mary, born September 1, 1710; Joseph, born November 21, 1713; John (2d), born October

17, 1716; Thomas, born June 10, 1721; and William, born August 25, 1723.

Thomas Goodwin married Sarah Morris, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Fetters) Morris, and he eventually removed from Salem to Elsinboro, in the same county, where he erected a brewery upon his wife's homestead farm, which she had inherited. They disposed of this property in 1756 and subsequently purchased residence property on Broadway, in the town of Salem, where they maintained their home until the death of Mrs. Goodwin, which occurred on the 5th of October, 1765, when she had arrived at the age of forty-one years. Mr. Goodwin subsequently consummated a second marriage, being united to Sarah Smith, who died May 25, 1783, aged fifty-three years. Thomas Goodwin lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-two, his death occurring in 1803. He was a man of strong mental and physical powers, and was an influential citizen of the county.

The youngest son of John and Susanna (Smith) Goodwin was William Goodwin, born in 1723, who figures as the direct progenitor of the numerous and estimable Goodwin family in Salem county at the present day. He married Mary, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Fetters) Morris, and they had five children,—John, Susanna, Lewis, William and Mary. Mr. Goodwin was a carpenter by trade, but he finally abandoned work in this line to engage in farming. His wife died April 3, 1776. Their son John was born June 19, 1745, and married Ann, a daughter of Clement and Margaretta (Morris) Hall, of Elsinboro township. Clement Hall was the son of William Hall, Jr., of Mannington township, and a grandson of Judge William Hall, a distinguished citizen of Salem in bygone days. John Goodwin and Ann Hall were second cousins, and after a courtship of eight years were finally allowed to marry, though contrary to the discipline of the Society of Friends, of which they were birth-right members. This was the first marriage of the sort ever sanctioned by the society. Mr. Goodwin was uniformly respected for his integrity and piety. He died about 1792.

Lewis Goodwin, the second son of William and Mary (Morris) Goodwin, was born November 9, 1748, and by his marriage to Rebecca Zanes he had two children,—John and Susan. After the death of his first wife he married Abigail, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Carpenter, this union being consummated in 1807, and the result thereof being three sons,—Morris, William and Thomas. After his second marriage Lewis Goodwin removed to Ohio, where his wife died, in 1819, after which he returned to Salem, where he passed the remainder of his life. William, the second son by the second marriage, married Huldah Townsend, a daughter of Daniel Townsend, of Cape May county, New Jersey, and their children were Rachel, Lewis, Hannah, William and Mary. Of these Hannah became the wife of Thomas



T. Hilliard, as has already been noted, and was the mother of the subject of this sketch. She died January 17, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years.

William T. Hilliard, whose ancestral history has been outlined in the preceding paragraphs, was the third in order of birth of the four children of Thomas Townsend and Hannah H. (Goodwin) Hilliard. He was born in Elsinboro township, Salem county, on the 28th of May, 1849. His more purely literary training was secured in the Salem Academy and in the academy conducted by Swithin C. Shortledge, at Kenneth Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Prior to leaving school he had formulated definite plans for his future, having determined to prepare himself for the legal profession. Accordingly he entered the law office of Hon. Clement H. Sinnickson, of Salem, with whom he continued his specific or technical reading for a time, after which he was under the effective preceptorship of that eminent jurist and legist, Judge Thomas P. Carpenter, of Camden, who was a justice of the supreme court of the state. In 1873 Mr. Hilliard was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at law, and in 1877 he secured admission as a counselor. He forthwith entered upon the active practice of his profession in Salem, and he has been eminently successful in his chosen field of endeavor, retaining a distinctively representative clientage and having been concerned in much of the important litigation in this section of the state; also appearing very frequently in the higher courts in connection with causes of much moment. His success as a practitioner is the best evidence of his ability, and many of the more important cases in which he has been interested may be found in the New Jersey law and equity reports.

Mr. Hilliard is known as one of the most progressive, alert and public-spirited citizens of Salem, and his aid and influence are granted to every worthy cause projected in the public interest. He is identified with several important enterprises of a local order, among which it may be mentioned that he was one of the incorporators of the City National Bank of Salem, which was founded in 1888 and of which he is the president and also counsel, the institution being very successful. He was one of the incorporators of the Salem Cemetery Association, which was organized in 1886, for the purpose of establishing a public cemetery of proper character, and he has served as its treasurer. Through the efforts of this association a beautiful cemetery, comprising sixteen acres, has been laid out in appropriate design, beautified and cared for as "God's acre" should be in every community. Mr. Hilliard was prominently concerned in the establishing of the Salem Electric Light Company, of which he served as treasurer for nine years, when he resigned the office.

In his political proclivities he is stanchly arrayed in the support of the



principles and policies of the Republican party, in which he has been at all times an active and influential factor. He is a member of the Garfield Club, the leading Republican organization in the city. In his religious faith he clings to the tenets which have been held by his ancestors, being a member of the Society of Friends by birthright. In all that touches the work of this noble religious organization he takes a deep and active interest. He is a trustee of the Friends' school in Salem, which was established in 1838, and has been intimately interested in the educational affairs of the society for the past twenty years. He has been looked to with confidence in the matter of handling the trust funds of the society, and his ability as a financier has conserved the interests of this phase of the society's temporal affairs. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Philadelphia yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, the duty of said board being to invest and pay over to the proper committees the various funds in their care, amounting at this time to over one million dollars. He is a member of the committee which established and started and now has charge of the Friends' boarding school at Newtown, Pennsylvania, called the George School, established in 1891, and has been active and useful in the promotion of this worthy institution, which is one of the leading ones maintained by the society in the Union. He is a member and the chairman of the finance committee of the Salem Historical Society, as well as the chairman of the finance committee of the Salem Library Company. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is classed distinctively as one of the representative lawyers of the state and leading citizens of his native county,—a man ever ready to lend his aid to all good works in whatever field.

The marriage of Mr. Hilliard was solemnized on the 22d of September, 1875, when he was united to Miss Eliza Gillingham, a daughter of George L. Gillingham, an extensive and influential farmer of Burlington county, New Jersey. She presides with graceful dignity over the attractive home, which is a center of refined hospitality, and which has been brightened by the advent of five children: Thomas G., who was educated in the Friends' school in Salem and the Friends' Central School, in Philadelphia, graduating in the latter institution, after which he read law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1898; George L., who graduated at the George School (Friends) in 1897, and is a graduate of the class of 1899 of the Drexel school in the department of mechanical arts; William T., Jr., who is likewise a graduate of the George School, and is now pursuing a medical course in Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia; and Bernard A. and Mary E. Hilliard, the two younger children, who are now attending school at Salem.

## DR. WILLIAM H. CARPENTER.

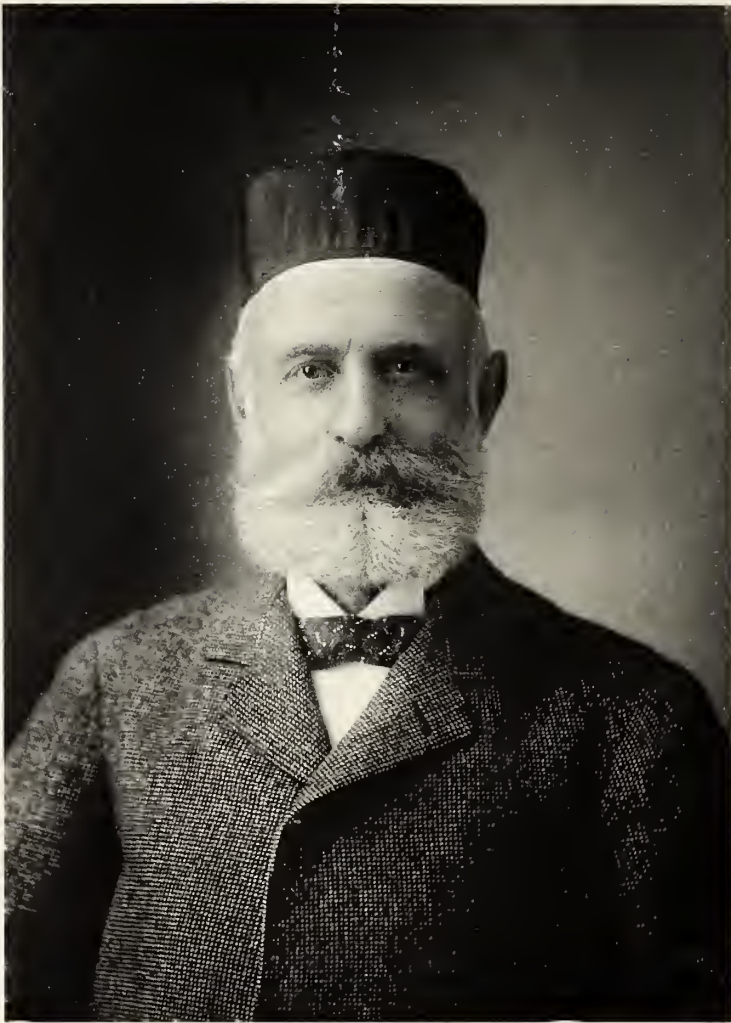
Dr. William Howard Carpenter, a prominent physician of Salem, New Jersey, is a son of William Beasley and Nancy A. (Pease) Carpenter, and was born on February 16, 1871, in the township of Elsinboro, this county. He comes from a long line of illustrious ancestors who have borne a prominent part in the development of this state and left him the heritage of a goodly name, which he bears in a manner befitting a descendant of Joshua and Samuel Carpenter. He attended the district school in his youth but early decided to enter one of the professions, and with this end in view laid the foundation for his subsequent career by obtaining a substantial education. Graduating at the Salem high school, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, at which, in 1892, he graduated as an M. D. Following that he had two years' hospital practice, serving fifteen months as a resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital, four months in St. Mary's and St. Agnes' Hospital and four months in the out-door department of the Pennsylvania University Hospital. He came to Salem in 1893 and began the practice of his profession, taking a special course in the Polyclinic Hospital of Philadelphia on diseases of the throat and nose, and making a specialty of these diseases in his practice. Close application to his profession has been rewarded by a large and lucrative practice, and he is ranked to-day among the leading physicians of Salem county.

Dr. Carpenter was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, on October 16, 1895, to Miss Jane Eliza, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Whitney, who has charge of the National Cemetery at Finn's Point, this state. They have one child, William B., Jr.

The Doctor is a Republican. For four years he served the county as the physician of the Salem County Almshouse. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Salem County Medical Association and was formerly a member of the D. Hayes Agnew Surgical Society. He was one of the leaders in athletic sports when in college, being a member of the track team of the university for two years. He was also a member of the boating club, rowing in the freshman and class crews.

He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M.; Brearley Chapter, R. A. M., at Bridgeton; Fenwick Lodge, No. 7, K. of P.; Fenwick Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and also the Fenwick and Garfield Clubs. He was the coroner of the county from 1896 to 1899, is one of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., and vice-president of the board of education, of which he has been a member for the past five years. He is a member of the Salem County





Thos. W. Parsons & Co. Chicago

*Geo V. Craven*

Club and is one of the stewards in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church. It is to such citizens as Dr. Carpenter that Salem looks for her continued prosperity.

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### JOHN V. CRAVEN.

John Vandegrift Craven, lately retired from active business, is known as one of the most enterprising as well as most benevolent gentlemen of Salem, where his record in the commercial world is unsurpassed. He is a son of David Stewart and Rebecca Jane (Vandegrift) Craven, and was born January 18, 1840, in New Castle county, Delaware, in the vicinity of McDonough. His education was obtained at Professor Wyer's Academy at Westchester, Pennsylvania, and Delaware College, Newark, Delaware.

Then he entered a dry-goods store as a clerk for a period of three years in Salem, New Jersey. He then became a partner in the firm of Hall, Pancoast & Craven, in 1862, in the manufacture of glass in this city. He was the prime mover in organizing the company and assisted in digging the foundation for the building of the new enterprise with his own hands. The business was started on a moderate scale, only fifty hands being employed at the outset; but the zeal of young Craven for the success of the undertaking urged him to continued activity, and it was largely due to his efforts that the plant met with such flattering success. Two years after building the first factory the capacity of the plant was doubled. In 1876 they built a third factory on Salem creek, where fifty people were employed, and in 1881 another factory was built by the side of the third, and even this was enlarged from time to time until at present it occupies eight acres of land and furnishes constant work to about four hundred hands. They make fruit jars and bottles of all kinds.

In 1878 Mr. Hall retired from the business and eight months later the death of Joseph D. Pancoast removed the only remaining partner, and our subject continued the work under the name of John V. Craven until 1881, when his brother Thomas became a partner and the firm was known as Craven Brothers for fourteen to fifteen years. Then Mr. Craven, desiring to admit a number of young men who had given the different departments good care into an interest in the business, a stock company was formed and incorporated under the name of the Salem Glass Works. Since that time Mr. Craven has practically retired from the business, although he is still on the board of directors and takes an interest in the success of the plant, which has become one of the solid institutions of southern New Jersey. In 1880



the Salem Transportation Company was organized, with Mr. Craven as president, and the company built the tug *Anna* and two barges and established a freight line between Philadelphia and Salem: the business was chiefly in carrying the freight of the glass works. This line was continued until the railroad company, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Craven, extended their tracks down to the works.

John V. Craven was married November 9, 1880, to Anna Rumsey Ware, a daughter of Henry B. Ware, then the cashier of the Salem National Banking Company of this city. They have three children,—Mabel Archer, Frank Richards and John V., Jr. In politics Mr. Craven is an independent Democrat and exhibits a high degree of intelligence in forming his opinion on national affairs, as in business matters. He represented the west ward in the city council four years, was a member of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the present Board of Education. He takes an active interest in any subject relative to the welfare of the city, and has made for himself an enviable reputation for his business sagacity and good judgment. He has accumulated a considerable property and takes the best way of enjoying it,—by helping those who are trying honestly to get a start in life and have no means to aid them. Many young persons have received from this worthy gentleman timely and unostentatious assistance, which has started them on the road to success, where they could never have hoped to travel by their own unaided efforts, and their gratitude is a living monument to his benevolent deeds.

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#### S. H. STANGER.

Hon. S. H. Stanger, state senator from Gloucester county and a leading merchant of Glassboro, New Jersey, was born near this village, March 22, 1836. His father, Solomon H. Stanger, was also a native of this vicinity and was a son of Jacob Stanger, who was one of seven brothers,—Jacob, Solomon, John, Christian, Adam, Francis and Philip. These, with one sister, Sophia, came from Holland to this country and worked at the Wistar Glass Works in Alloway Creek township, Salem county. They settled in Glassboro in 1775 and built the glass works here.

Solomon H. Stanger learned the glass-blower's trade, at which he worked and also engaged in farming. He was one of the foremost farmers of his time and made great progress in agricultural affairs. He was a prominent member of the Protestant Methodist church and held all of its offices, at different times. He was also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking an active part in their meetings. He was public spirited to

a degree, losing no opportunity to advance the welfare of the community. He married a lady whose maiden name was Hannah Simmerman, a daughter of John Simmerman. She passed to her reward in 1883, and he on April 6, 1887, leaving a family of four children to mourn their death.

To obtain an education our subject attended the public schools of his native place until he was twenty-one, when he left school and began farming. The first two years he worked for his father and then purchased the farm. This vocation was continued until 1880, when he rented a building and opened a store in this village. The following year he moved into a larger building, the famous old "Temperance House," now occupied by him, where he has one of the largest and most complete stocks of goods to be found in this part of the country. At one time he was connected with the Grange, acting as its agent, and he still retains all his old-time interest in the farming element. He is a remarkably shrewd business man, but thoroughly honest and upright in all his dealings, and his conduct is beyond question. He was married in 1860 to Miss Lydia B. Shute, a daughter of Isaac Shute, and their only children are two sons,—C. Fleming and Frank R.,—both of whom are able assistants of their father in the store.

Mr. Stanger is a stanch Republican and has been chosen by his friends to fill several offices of various importance. He was elected freeholder in 1885 and held that place continuously for ten years, serving at the same time as the treasurer of the almshouse committee. In 1892 he was elected to the assembly and was an incumbent of that office four years, one year longer than any previous member from that county had held it, and it was sorely against his will that he was nominated the last time, but his friends insisted and he was obliged to yield to their wishes. In 1896 he was elected to the state senate, and here he has done all in his power for the general good and has upheld the high standard his constituents placed for him. He has ever been a friend of the laboring man and has striven to lighten their load whenever practicable. During the session of 1898-9 he introduced and worked for the passage of an act compelling the payment of wages at least once in two weeks. He succeeded in getting this bill through the senate, but it was killed in the house. This bill was intended to compel the glass companies to pay their employes cash and not force them to patronize the companies' stores, as had been done before. Mr. Stanger was in no sense a politician, as he never made promises of what he would do, and was not a wire puller or schemer for office. His record has been pure and clean and will readily admit the searchlight of Truth to be turned on at every point. He is a director of the Glassboro Building & Loan Association and takes pride in the institutions of the town.

He is connected with various fraternal societies and ranks high in them. In 1867 he was made an Odd Fellow and has passed all the chairs. In 1875 he was elected secretary of the Glassboro Lodge, No. 58, and is still an incumbent. He is a member of Fraternal Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F., of Woodbury, and was made a Mason in 1882, in Glassboro Lodge, No. 55, and in that also he has passed all the chairs. He later joined Trenton Chapter, Gebal Council, and Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Trenton. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to the Consistory at Camden, and is also a Shriner, belonging to Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia. In 1895 he joined Pocahontas Council, No. 48, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is prominent in church work, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a trustee and steward for years. His popularity is shown by the large majority received by him when a candidate for election to public office.

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#### THOMAS W. TRENCHARD.

The name of Trenchard has figured conspicuously in connection with public affairs of New Jersey for several generations, and he of whom we write has added new luster to the family record by his honorable career. He was born in Centerton, Salem county, New Jersey, December 13, 1863, and now resides in Bridgeton, Cumberland county. He is a lineal descendant of George Trenchard, who came from east Jersey and settled in Salem county in 1720. His paternal great-grandfather, John Trenchard, resided in Fairfield township, Cumberland county, where for a number of years he successfully engaged in the operation of a gristmill, in vessel building and shipping of lumber, acquiring thereby a handsome competence. He was a public-spirited man and a recognized leader in the community, and at one time a member of the legislative council of New Jersey.

Twice married, one of his children, James Howell Trenchard, was born in Fairfield township, Cumberland county, on May 20, 1811, and became one of the early civil engineers and land surveyors of this section of the state. He attended school at Easton, Pennsylvania, under Rev. Dr. George Junkin. During his early manhood he resided in Centerton, Salem county, but afterward took up his abode at Bridgeton. He was actively connected with various business enterprises, and in connection with his work as civil engineer conducted a mercantile establishment and also owned and operated saw and grist mills. He gave his political support to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and was one of its stalwart supporters until his death. He served as a member

of the city council of the city of Bridgeton, and also represented Salem county in the state legislature, being elected to that body in the year 1848, on the Whig ticket. His sound judgment and patriotic spirit made him particularly popular and efficient in public office, and his efforts in behalf of the general welfare were very effective. He married Miss Mary Barrett, a daughter of William Barrett, at one time a merchant of Fairton, New Jersey. She is still living, at the advanced age of ninety years, but Mr. Trenchard has passed away, having died after a brief illness, February 27, 1877. In their family were seven children. Richard, the eldest, born December 11, 1838, was three times married, his first union being with Emily Whitaker, by whom he had three children,—Elizabeth, Mary and Herbert. His second wife was Mary Hitchner, by whom he had two children,—Joseph and Della. For his third wife he chose Eva Breese. As a means of livelihood he engaged in manufacturing, in Bridgeton. William B. was the second of the family. James W., born September 17, 1843, was twice married, and by the first union, with Miss Gertrude Bond, had one son, Frank. For his second wife he chose Amanda Powell. He was one of the organizers and is at present the cashier of the Bridgeton National Bank. Eleanor, born September 10, 1848, is the wife of James T. Williams, a tinware manufacturer of Philadelphia, and they have had three children, Alice P., Joseph H. and James T. Jeannetta, born November 10, 1851, is the wife of Charles R. Elmer, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and they have two children. Thomas W. was born August 18, 1846, and died June 7, 1860. Araminta, born February 10, 1856, died February 27, 1857.

William B. Trenchard, the father of our subject, has for more than a quarter of a century been a resident of Bridgeton and has figured conspicuously in connection with public affairs. His birth occurred in Centerton, Salem county, October 1, 1840, and after attaining his majority he removed to Fairton, where he engaged in general merchandising. About 1870 he came to Bridgeton, where he joined his father in the surveying business under the firm name of James H. & William B. Trenchard. Upon his father's death he continued the business alone and was actively connected with the profession until elected county clerk of Cumberland county. For many years he served as city surveyor, resigning on his election to the clerkship. He was also a justice of the peace for several terms and represented the Fourth Ward of Bridgeton on the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Cumberland county, where he was soon recognized as a leader in the conduct of the affairs of the county. That office he also resigned when elected county clerk. As a surveyor he did much work in Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Cape May and Atlantic counties. He surveyed the great tract of Atlantic

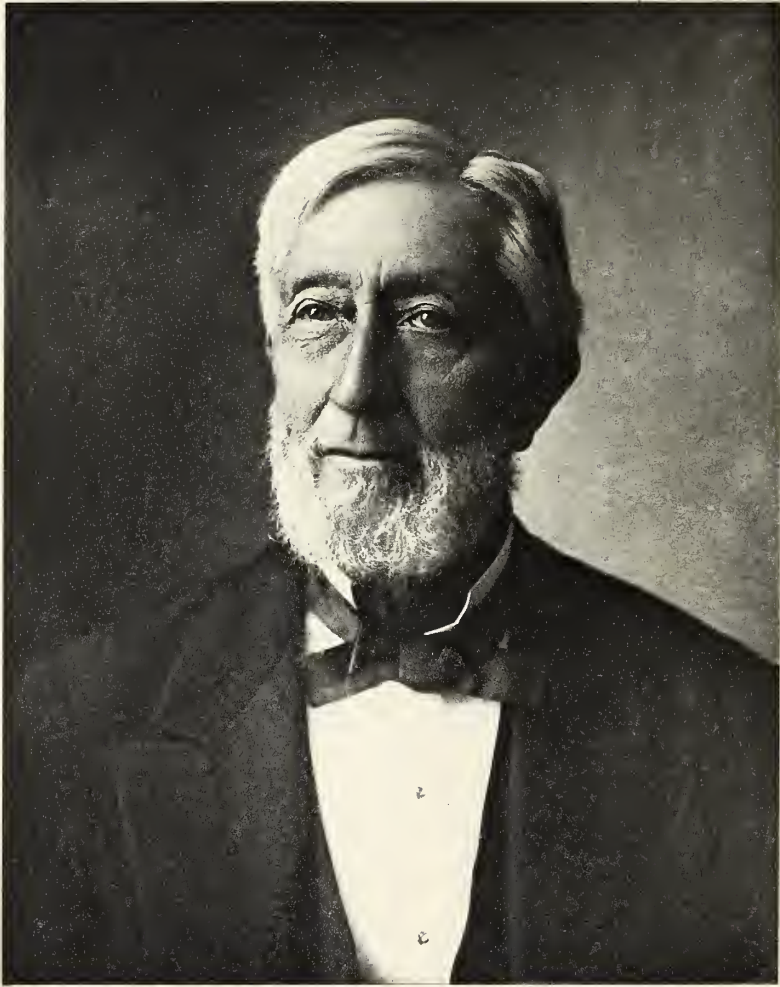


county, known as the "Walker tract," and also the big section of country where Carmel is now located. In addition to his wide knowledge of the country acquired in this way and the fund of information which he has gained through personal experience, and which cannot be acquired from books or records, he came into possession upon his father's death of some very valuable papers, maps and other writings which cannot be secured in any other place. In 1889 he was elected county clerk of Cumberland county for a term of five years, and on the expiration of that period was again chosen to the office. At the first election he received a plurality of three hundred and fifty-nine votes, and in 1894 his plurality over the Democratic candidate was twenty-seven hundred and nine,—a fact which indicates how well he had discharged his duty during the first term, thus winning the confidence and support of the public. He is a man of sterling worth, very earnest and conscientious in the discharge of his duty, and during his long connection with Cumberland county he has won the respect of his fellow men in all the relations of life.

Thomas Whitaker Trenchard, whose name introduces this review, was born in Centerton, Salem county, on the 13th of December, 1863, and at the usual age entered the public school in which he was graduated when fifteen years of age. He then entered the South Jersey Institute and was graduated in 1882. Thus well equipped for the practical and responsible duties of life and with a broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional wisdom, he began reading law in the office of Potter & Nixon, in September, 1882, and was admitted to the bar at the November term of the supreme court, in 1886, being licensed a counselor of law in 1889. In the former year he located in Bridgeton, where he opened an office, since which time he has steadily added to his reputation as an able representative of the legal profession. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and thorough, and his application of its principles to the points in litigation is very accurate, so that he is fully competent to discharge the duties of judge of Cumberland county, to which position he was appointed by Governor Vorhees, in April, 1899. On the bench he has added to the high reputation he had previously won, and although he is the youngest law judge in the state his prestige is creditable and enviable. He served as city solicitor of Bridgeton and has held other offices, having in 1888 been the nominee of the Republican party for assemblyman. He was elected to represent the first district by a plurality of six hundred and three votes, and was the youngest member of the house, being at that time only twenty-four years of age. The following year he declined to be a candidate for renomination, preferring to devote his attention entirely to his law practice. The







*Oren L. Jones*

position of city solicitor; however, being in the direct line of his professional duties, he accepted the office in the spring of 1892 and continued therein until 1899, when he was elevated to the bench. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association, of which he is now serving as the president, and is one of the charter members of the State Bar Association.

In politics Judge Trenchard has always been a stalwart Republican and for four years he served as a member of the state central committee. In 1896 he was chosen one of the presidential electors and represented his constituents by casting his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. He was also a solicitor of the board of health of Bridgeton for several years, and is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

In November, 1892, Mr. Trenchard was married to Miss Harriet A. Manning, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Manning, of Trenton, New Jersey, who for many years was a Baptist clergyman of that place. The Judge and his wife have a wide acquaintance in the southern section of the state and enjoy the warm regard of their many friends, to whom they extend a gracious hospitality in their pleasant home.

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#### OWEN L. JONES.

To this gentleman is due that tribute of respect and admiration which is always given—and justly so—to those men who have worked their way upward to positions of prominence through their own efforts, who have achieved wealth through their own labors, and by their honorable, straightforward dealing commanded the esteem and confidence of those with whom they have been thrown in contact. Success and prominence in almost any calling lie along the line of patient, persevering and faithful work. This Mr. Jones realized, and resolved that if earnest labor could secure success it should be his. His career has therefore been characterized by this factor of prosperity, and supplementing this were his keen perception, sound judgment and natural abilities. There are no other qualities absolutely essential to advancement, and upon the ladder of his own building has he climbed to eminence and affluence in commercial circles.

Owen L. Jones was born at Bricksboro, near Port Elizabeth, in Cumberland county, New Jersey, his parents being Owen and Elizabeth (Lore) Jones. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Jones, removed from Burlington county, this state, to Port Elizabeth, where he carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. He was a member of the

Hicksite division of the Society of Friends, belonging to the Maurice River monthly meeting, and occasionally preached for the denomination. He married Miss Mary Owen, and to them were born four children. A daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Isaac Baner, and they removed to Ohio, where both died. The grandfather of our subject died when about eighty-two years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of ninety. A native of Burlington county, New Jersey, Owen Jones, the father of our subject, was reared to the occupation of farming, and followed that pursuit in connection with the butchering business, in Bricksboro, where he spent the greater part of his life. In 1855, however, he removed to Salem and retired from business there, living in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil until called to his final rest in 1869. In politics he was first a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he ever afterward affiliated. He held various township offices, including that of freeholder, and was quite prominent in local affairs. In religious belief he was connected with the Society of Friends. The three children of the family are: Sarah, the wife of Clement Acton, a lumber and hardware merchant of Salem; Owen L.; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas B. Wood, who formerly engaged in dealing in lime and grain in Cumberland county, New Jersey, but is now deceased.

Owen L. Jones, whose name initiates this review, was educated in private schools and in the academy at Port Elizabeth, then one of the leading educational institutions of that day. He also spent one term in a private school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He continued with his father until 1843, when he came to Salem and entered upon an independent business career. He entered the employ of the firm of Acton & Cattell, dealers in lumber and hardware, and thus familiarized himself with business plans and methods, gaining a practical knowledge of commercial procedure. For six years he remained with that firm and then joined Clement Acton in the continuance of the lumber business, under the firm name of Acton & Jones. That relationship continued for two years, when Mr. Acton withdrew on account of ill health and was succeeded by Richard Woodnut, under the firm name of Jones & Woodnut. For fifteen years they carried on a large and profitable business, at the expiration of which time Mr. Jones became connected with the extensive enterprise which now claims his attention. He formed a partnership with James K. Patterson, under the firm name of Patterson & Jones, for the purpose of engaging in the canning business in Salem, at that time located on Church street. In 1881 the senior partner sold his interest to James Ayers, and the firm of Jones & Ayers has since carried on the business up to the present time. Their factory was erected in 1876 at

their present site, for the purpose of securing convenience and better shipping facilities, and is now one of the largest in the state, furnishing employment to two hundred and fifty persons. The plant covers an acre of ground, an improvement has been added to the rear of the buildings, and the latest and best improved machinery and apparatus have been put in, so that their facilities for carrying on the business in the most approved way are very complete. They can tomatoes, and their brand is widely celebrated for its superiority. They manufacture their own cans, and in that department of the works employ a large force of men throughout the year. Their shipping department is situated upon their own private wharf on the Salem creek. Throughout Mr. Jones' connection with the business it has constantly increased, both in volume and in importance, until at the present time they are turning out a million cans a year, and its goods are now shipped throughout a wide territory. They also command the best market prices and the house sustains a most enviable reputation for reliability in all trade transactions. Mr. Jones is also the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres on Lower Penn's Neck.

While prominent in business circles, he has gained equal prominence in political life, and has been an important factor in the public life of Salem. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, well informed on the issues of the day and unswerving in his allegiance to the measures of the party. For sixteen years he has been a member of the city council of Salem, and in that capacity has labored earnestly and effectively for the progress and improvement of the city. The cause of education found in him a valued friend during his six years' service on the school board, and he was a member of the most important legislature that ever convened in New Jersey,—the assembly of 1861,—which passed all the war measures of the state during that period. He was also subsequently elected the sheriff of Salem county, serving in the years 1862, 1863 and 1864. His official record is without a blot, having ever been characterized by loyal and progressive service in behalf of the general good. He belongs to that class of representative American citizens who while advancing individual prosperity conserve also the public good, and his own name is deeply and honorably engraved on the commercial history of Salem.

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#### H. L. SABSOVICH.

Among the institutions which have contributed to the substantial development and material progress of southern New Jersey none is more worthy of complimentary and favorable mention than the Baron de Hirsch



Agricultural and Industrial School, of which Professor Sabsovich is the superintendent. The time has long since passed when education was thought to be merely a preparation necessary for the so-called learned professions. As a class the farmers are equal in intelligence to almost any other class of business men, while the advancement they are making in this direction is most remarkable. No longer does the agriculturist put his seed in the ground and content himself with waiting till the time of harvest; he can tell you the qualities necessary in the soil to produce certain crops; and the knowledge how to obtain the needed qualities is becoming widely disseminated. He can tell you what is demanded in order to secure good returns from the garden, the orchard and the dairy, and he knows how to care for field, meadow, fruit and stock. The work which Professor Sabsovich is conducting in connection with the Agricultural and Industrial School, at Woodbine, is a most humane one. He is instructing young men of Jewish birth and parentage to become practical, progressive farmers, to understand the scientific principles underlying their work and at the same time how to conduct their labors so as to bring the merited financial reward. Who can measure the influence of such a work? Its effect is incalculable by any known standard, but all recognize its benefit.

Professor Sabsovich was born February 25, 1860, in Berdiansk, in the Crimea, and was educated in the University of Odessa and in the Zurich Polytechnic College, being graduated in the latter institution with the class of 1885. He subsequently established a chemical laboratory in the University of Odessa, and was assistant agricultural chemist in that institution. Subsequently he became the superintendent of a large farm in the northern part of the Caucasus, where he proved the practicability of his scientific theories and knowledge, continuing in charge there until 1888, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York city. There he spent a short time, giving private instruction in chemistry, after which he accepted the position of chemist in the experimental station of the Colorado State College, where he remained for two years.

In 1891 Professor Sabsovich was elected the superintendent of the Woodbine Land and Improvement Company, at Woodbine, New Jersey, and in 1893 was elected a director of the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School, which dual position he has since acceptably and capably filled. Few men throughout the entire country are better informed on the subjects which he makes his specialty or have done as much to promote agricultural interests. He is the vice president for Cape May county of the State Foresters' Association, is the secretary of the Cape May County Agricultural Society, a member of the American Pomological Society and the State Agricul-

tural Society. He also belongs to the board of education in Dennis township, Cape May county, and is deeply interested in everything that tends to disseminate useful knowledge among men. Politically he is connected with the Democratic party, and socially with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Woodbine Brotherhood and the Woodbine Synagogue. His home relations are very pleasant. He was happily married, April 25, 1882, to E. Catherine Grushko, of Odessa, Russia, and their union has been blessed with four children: Mary, Dora, Helen and Julia.

Professor Sabsovich is a very progressive, enterprising man and popular with all classes. He is accounted one of the leading citizens of Cape May county, where his strong intellectuality and broad human sympathy have prompted him to the execution of a work whose benefits are manifold. His service in connection with the school at Woodbine deserves extended mention, for the success of the institution is undoubtedly due to him. A Jewish colony has been formed at that place, which is now a thriving town of fourteen hundred inhabitants. It was founded by the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch fund in 1891, and the inhabitants are employed either in the four factories of the town or upon their farms. There is now a clothing factory, employing one hundred and eighty operatives, at an earning capacity of a dollar and twenty-two cents per day, and annually fifty-five thousand dollars is dispensed through the medium of the pay-roll. There are two machine shops, furnishing employment to one hundred and twenty men, with an earning capacity of a dollar and thirty-seven cents a day, paying out annually thirty-five thousand dollars; there is a basket factory, in which the employes earn on an average one dollar per day; and a brickyard. There are now three hundred and fifteen children in school. There are two public-school buildings, a kindergarten with forty pupils, an evening school with twenty-five pupils, an agricultural school of one hundred pupils; and a religious school. Seventeen instructors are employed in the town and the cause of education is one held in high esteem in this thriving little community. The colony comprises sixty-five farm-houses and one hundred and fifty town houses, erected at a cost of from five to fifteen hundred dollars each. The Jewish synagogue was erected at a cost of seven thousand dollars and is built in the colonial style of architecture. There are a brick public bath-house, a hotel and other good public buildings, and the land owned by the settlement comprises fifty-three hundred acres, of which fifteen hundred acres is under cultivation. The farmers engage in the cultivation of fruits, vegetables and cereals, making a specialty of corn fodder, the latter being pressed in a silo. They also raise large quantities of peas and crimson clover: The

Woodbine Improvement Company expends eleven hundred dollars a month in salaries to its employes and nine hundred dollars monthly to pupils for food and clothing. In the last two years thirty thousand dollars has been expended annually for buildings. The tax realized on the land in its unimproved state was seventy-two dollars, and now the sum of eighteen hundred dollars is paid, not including the industries, which are not taxed. The Woodbine Improvement Company has invested altogether about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars at Woodbine, and, in addition to this, private investments have been made in town property to the value of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and in farm property forty thousand dollars. In 1897-8 sixty houses were built, and these are sold on the installment plan at reasonable rates. In the former years fifteen thousand dollars was expended for school improvements; in 1898 twenty-three thousand more; and in 1899 twenty-six thousand dollars additional. An agricultural school building is now being erected, at a cost of twenty-three thousand dollars, and will accommodate two hundred and fifty pupils, while cottages for the teachers are being erected, at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars. Other improvements being made are a laundry and greenhouses, costing two thousand and fifteen hundred dollars respectively.

#### HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

The work which is being done in the school under the able direction of Professor Sabsovich is most valuable to the community. In the winter of 1893 a few of the brightest boys of the neighborhood, the sons of the Woodbine farmers, were engaged in clearing and improving the land of the present school-farm, No. 60, and private lessons in English, arithmetic and other general subjects, were given them. For the benefit of these boys and their parents, a series of lectures on practical agricultural subjects, accompanied by stereopticon views, were given once a week during the winter months. The result of these lectures was so encouraging that it was decided to build a large barn on the farm, and use the upper floor as a lecture room. During the erection of the building in the spring of 1894 it was deemed advisable to change it to its present shape. The space for the stables was reserved for a woodwork shop, and the remainder of the first floor converted into a tool room, office and shed. The upper floor was divided into a storage room and a lecture room, each twenty-five by thirty feet. Later two greenhouses, a root cellar, a barn for six head of cattle and some poultry houses were built. With the exception of the main building all the others were erected with the aid of pupils. The improvements on the farm, including the planting of trees and of standard crops, were also made by them. From the beginning

continual improvement has been made in the course of study and the work carried on. The students are instructed in the English language, arithmetic, drawing, history, geography, physics, chemistry, botany, bookkeeping and correspondence, geometrical drawing, land measuring, zoology and entomology, meteorology, and anatomy and physiology. All these gave them an understanding of the underlying principles of the practical work which is done on the farm, and, in addition, instruction is given concerning soils and crops, manures and fertilizers, feeds, the selection and care of domestic animals, horticulture, floriculture, landscape gardening, market gardening, dairying and farm implements and machinery, and the relation of forestry to agriculture. All this is accompanied by practical instruction in field, meadow, garden and orchard, together with work in the shops, so that a knowledge of mechanics, so necessary to the farmer in the care and repair of machinery, may be acquired. The girls in the school largely study the same course save that some of the instruction pertaining more to man's outdoor work is omitted and that pertaining to the work of the household is substituted, including instruction in the chemistry of foods and cookery, hygiene and nursing and household economics and household sanitation. Many of the products and productions of the farm, prepared or raised by the pupils of the school, have won prizes at the Cape May county fairs, and no other agency has done so much to promote the interests of the farmer in this section of the state as the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School. Its superintendent is a man of broad general as well as scientific knowledge, and underlying his intellectual achievements is a genuine and deep-rooted sympathy for his fellow men and a kindly spirit that prompts him to put forth strong efforts to promote the welfare of the race and to introduce such measures and improvements as will contribute to their general happiness and prosperity.

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WILLIAM J. THOMPSON.

Perhaps no citizen of New Jersey is more widely known than this gentleman, who in the affairs of life has won a remarkable success and is now numbered among the millionaires of his adopted state. His prosperity has come to him as the reward of careful management and sound judgment that is rarely, if ever, at fault, of unabating energy and honorable business methods. He is to-day one of the extensive land-owners of Camden county, and is connected with many of the most important business interests of this section of the state. It is said that the man who each night pays over his counters hundreds of employes, does more for his country than the com-



mander who leads a regiment forth to battle, for the former furnishes the means of life to hundreds of families and promotes the general prosperity and welfare of the community in which his enterprises are centered.

Ireland has furnished to America many of her very successful men, and W. J. Thompson is one of the native sons of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in county Derry, October 15, 1848. His father was Patrick Thompson, also a native of county Derry, where fourteen generations of the family were born in the same house. The grandfather, Dominick Thompson, was a prominent citizen of that community and a well-known contractor. He took part in the Irish rebellion of 1798, and on account of his activity in the hostilities was forced to flee to the United States, where he became one of the contractors who constructed the Market street bridge in Philadelphia. His brothers William and John served in the colonial army in the war of American independence. For many generations the family owned a large tract of land, which was purchased of Captain Murry, one of Cromwell's officers, who had received it from the great commoner. Patrick Thompson, the father of our subject, was also a prominent man in his day and generation and for some time served as a tax collector in the town in which he lived. He died in 1887, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Mallon, passed away in 1892.

W. J. Thompson, of this review, was only thirteen years of age at the time of his emigration to America. He landed in New York and thence proceeded to Boston, where he was employed in a store for a short time. He then entered a soda-bottling establishment, and before leaving that place a few months later, he was given charge of the works. After a year spent in New York he came to Philadelphia and had charge of the billiard tables in the Continental Hotel, and later was made the manager of the billiard room. In 1867 he entered the employ of Captain Frank T. Osborne, a well known restaurant proprietor, who soon placed him in charge of the business, where he remained for two years. He next became a bar-keeper in the American House, and in 1869 opened a hotel on Chestnut street, which became famous as "The Hole in the Day" and was a great resort for politicians.

In February, 1870, Mr. Thompson married Miss Sarah E. Sweeny, and on the 17th of March of that year, leased the Buena Vista Hotel in Gloucester, Camden county, New Jersey. In 1872 he built the Thompson House of the same place and about this time leased the shad-fishing grounds in the Delaware river. A little later he purchased these, together with the whole front of the Delaware river from the Gloucester Ferry south to a point beyond Washington Park,—a valuable fishing water front of three and a half miles.



In 1888 he purchased the Gloucester Ferry and built the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Street Railway. For many years one of his principal interests has been the development of Washington Park, a beautiful resort, in many ways unparalleled throughout the entire country. He first visited the place in 1866, and recognizing its possibilities determined that some day he would buy it and transform it into the park which now furnishes enjoyment to so many thousands of people annually. He has here five hundred acres of land, and the place is supplied with merry-go-rounds, chutes and all kinds of amusements which contribute to the pleasure of both old and young. One of the most noted bands of the country, Libretti's New York Band, of one hundred pieces, has been engaged for the past four years to give afternoon and evening concerts in the park, at the rate of two thousand dollars a week. An electric fountain was constructed, at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. Fire-works add to the attractiveness of the place, and nothing for the comfort and convenience of the patrons is lacking. This park is unequaled by any other park in the entire country. It is celebrated for the good order always maintained there, and for this reason is patronized by the best class of people. On the Fourth of July, 1899, there were one hundred and twenty-five thousand people upon the grounds! The park is a favorite resort with the Philadelphia people, being easily reached by electric cars and by steamboats. It is beautifully located on the Delaware river, just across the Gloucester county line, and several fine steamers carry passengers to and from the city. Every summer Mr. Thompson sets aside two days for the entertainment of the poor at the park. One day he entertains the poor children of Philadelphia, another of Camden and Gloucester, while each of the charitable homes of Philadelphia have a day set apart for their special use. On these days the steamers and trolley cars bring the visitor to the grounds free of charge, and no charge is made for any of the amusements, everything being free for the use of thousands to whom fate has not vouchsafed great happiness. He has had sixty thousand poor children from Philadelphia here in a single day. The improvements made on the park have cost altogether one million dollars. He uses as a hotel the old colonial mansion of General Howell, the first governor of New Jersey, and it is still in a perfect state of preservation.

Mr. Thompson also has two hundred and fifty acres of land in the South Jersey Jockey Club Race Track, which he reclaimed from the river Delaware. He conducted races there, very successfully, for many years. He also owns a seaside resort of several hundred acres near Long Branch, on which are many beautiful cottages and hotels, the place being called Harvey Cedars. He is the proprietor of Fort Nassau, near Gloucester, where the first settle-

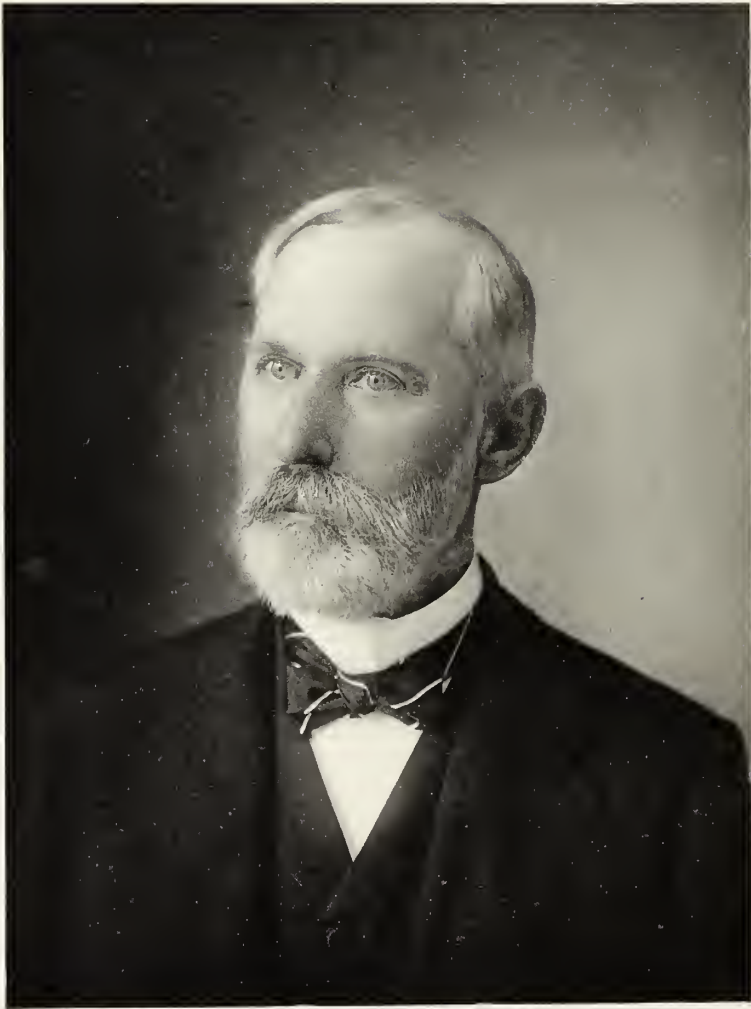
ment of the Delaware river was made in 1662, and his home, located in Gloucester, is one of the most beautiful residences in the southern part of the state. It is located on the Delaware bank and commands a beautiful view of the stream and surrounding country. On his three and a half miles of water front he has two shad fisheries, with nets three miles long, which they haul four times a day, catching four thousand shad at a haul. People come for miles to see this wonderful fishing, which indeed is a marvelous catch.

With many other enterprises Mr. Thompson is also associated. He is largely interested in the lumber business in Alabama, being the president of the Mobile Sawmill & Lumber Company, which has the finest plant of the kind in the country. He is an extensive stockholder in many mines in the west, is the treasurer and the heaviest stockholder in the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Electric Railway, is the treasurer and the principal owner of the stock of the Philadelphia & Gloucester Ferry Company, and has been the supporter of other business interests which have contributed largely to the general welfare.

In his political affiliations Mr. Thompson is a stalwart Democrat, and was the recognized leader of his party in this section of the state for many years. He served as a delegate to the national conventions in St. Louis and Chicago, when President Cleveland was nominated for the second and third times. In 1892 he was elected to the New Jersey legislature, where he served for two terms, during which time he was the controlling spirit in the house. He deserves great credit for the fact that he was instrumental in inaugurating the stone-road movement in Camden county, which resulted in securing good roads throughout the southern section of the state. He did this while serving as a member of the board of freeholders from the second ward of Gloucester, which position he filled for fourteen years. He has also been a representative of that ward in the city council for seventeen years. Many times he has refused to accept federal offices, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, but was in the New Jersey legislature during one of its most memorable sessions.

By his marriage to Miss Sweeny, Mr. Thompson became the father of ten children, five of whom are living, as follows: W. J., a lawyer of Camden; Sadie E., John S., Leon A. and Rufus B., all at home. One son, Rich J., now deceased, was a very bright boy and greatly assisted his father, having charge of the finances of the park. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are very charitable people and are devout members of the Catholic church. In the summer time they distribute many vegetables among the poor, and in the winter many loads of coal sent by them find their way to the homes of the needy ones in Camden and Gloucester. Mr. Thompson rightly believes in giving





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*Thos. H. Craven*

work to the poor when they desire it and never refuses to furnish some kind of employment to the man who seeks it. He has had as high as one thousand men in his employ, and throughout the past ten years has always had at least six hundred men in his employ. He is very kind-hearted, yet when necessity demands it can be very stern in his dealings with others. He never in any way discourages or ill-treats the man who is down, believing it to be the duty of people to raise the fallen rather than to force them to remain in the depths which they have reached. He contributes most liberally to charitable and benevolent associations, yet his giving is not ostentatious, and much of it is never known to the public. His success has been truly remarkable, but is largely due to his honesty in all business transactions. Though he started out in life as a poor boy, he is to-day a millionaire, and being a man of broad humanitarian principles many thousands have benefited by his prosperity.

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#### THOMAS J. CRAVEN.

In the picturesque old country of Yorkshire, England, the Craven family has been established for many generations, and its representatives have figured not inconspicuously in the history of the British empire, holding prestige on the score of sterling worth of character and marked intellectuality. From the Cravens of Yorkshire the immediate subject of this review is descended, and while he may well feel a distinctive pride in his English lineage, yet even greater may be the satisfaction with which he reverts to the ancestral identification with annals of the American republic, for the original American representative of the name took up his abode here in the early colonial days, and through successive generations the name has granted honor to and received honor from this nation.

Thomas Craven, the emigrant ancestor, came to the New World from London, England, in 1730. He was a man of fine intellectual gifts, having received his education in Oxford College. He was by profession a tutor after coming to America and was employed in that capacity in the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, attaining a position of distinction in connection with educational work. He died in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, after a long and useful life. Thomas Craven married Elizabeth Walling, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom we make brief record as follows: Anna, who was born in 1737, died unmarried, at Ringoes, New Jersey, at an advanced age; Thomas, born in 1739; John, who was born July 3, 1741, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Miriam, was born in 1743 and



died in 1785; Gershom, who was born in 1745 or 1746, married Rebecca Quick. He was a physician by profession and won distinction as a surgeon in Washington's army during the war of the Revolution. It is worthy of note that certain of Gershom Craven's descendants have won distinction in connection with military and naval affairs, the Cravens in the navy of the United States at the present time being representatives of the line, while others have become prominent as engineers. Dr. Gershom Craven resided for many years at Ringoes, New Jersey, where he was a prominent member of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church. Samuel Craven, the sixth child in the family of Thomas and Elizabeth (Walling) Craven, was born in 1749 and died in infancy. William, born in 1751, became a purser in the United States navy. Joseph, born in 1754, was accidentally killed while a student at Princeton College.

John Craven, the great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was an official in the navy department of the government during Madison's administration and many years afterward. His death occurred in the capital city of the nation, where his remains were interred in the Congressional cemetery. He married Ann Stewart, a daughter of Dr. David Stewart, of Port Penn, Delaware, and they became the parents of one son and three daughters, namely: Thomas, Mary, Isabella and Eliza R. After the death of his first wife Mr. Craven consummated a second union, being united to Ann Richardson, who bore him one son, Elijah R., who was a physician at the city of Washington, but who died early, leaving a son of the same name, who is a prominent Presbyterian clergyman. He had charge of a church for forty years at Newark, New Jersey, but is now on the presbytery board at Philadelphia. John Craven died November 5, 1829. Thomas Craven, grandfather of Thomas J., was a prominent and influential farmer of Newcastle county, Delaware. He married Nancy Aspril, and they became the parents of the following named children: Thomas, William, David S., Ann, Jefferson, Lydia, Jones, John, Mary and Joseph. The father was born in 1761, and his death occurred in 1814; his wife, who was born in 1775, died in 1851.

David Stewart Craven, the father of our subject, was born at Port Penn, Delaware, on the 28th of July, 1802, and his death occurred February 17, 1862. On the first of March, 1831, he married Rebecca Jane Vandegrift, of Dutch extraction, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Mary, who was born in 1831, died in 1878, unmarried; John E., born in 1834, died in the same year; and John V., who was born January 18, 1840, is associated in business with Thomas J., our subject.

Thomas Jenkins Craven was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the

29th of October, 1837, but was reared in Newcastle county, Delaware, where he received his preliminary education, after which he completed a course of study at Delaware College, at Newark, Delaware, graduating at that institution in 1858. On leaving college he became prominently identified with agricultural interests in Newcastle county, but came to Salem, New Jersey, in 1880, and in this place has become recognized as a representative citizen and business man, being identified with one of the most important industrial enterprises of the thriving and beautiful little city. There is no industry for which Salem is more justly and widely celebrated than that of the manufacture of glass. The greatest progress has marked the history of the leading concerns engaged in the business, and their works, in extent and equipment, rival any found in New Jersey.

The Salem Glass Works, of which Mr. Craven is at present the president of the operating company, were founded in 1862 by Hall, Pancoast & Craven, who were succeeded in 1879 by John V. Craven. The expansion of the enterprise led to the incorporation of the present company in 1895. The subject of this review became identified with the business in 1881, associating himself with his brother, John V. Craven, under the firm title of Craven Brothers, which obtained until the incorporation of the present stock company, styled the Salem Glass Works. The officers of the company are as follows: Thomas J. Craven, president; D. Barton Bullock, treasurer; Louis Pancoast, secretary; while the directorate comprises John V. Craven, D. Stewart Craven, Thomas J. Craven, D. Barton Bullock and Louis Pancoast. The company have two large plants, one on Third and one on Fourth street, covering an area of nearly eight acres. The five large factory buildings are thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances for the rapid and economical production of hollow glass-ware. The works combined have a capacity for turning out about five hundred gross of various-sized bottles each day, and an average force of four hundred skilled operatives is regularly employed. The output of the great factory is of superior quality, and the products find a ready demand in all sections of the Union. Fronting on Fourth street, the company have a general store, which is stocked with a complete assortment of dry goods, groceries, provisions, furnishing goods, boots and shoes and miscellaneous merchandise, and here the employees of the concern, as well as the general public, are able to secure reliable goods at most reasonable prices, this adjunct of the business being one which is duly appreciated by the many workmen employed in the factories of the company. The enterprise is one which has marked influence on the progress and material prosperity of the city, and Salem's position as a

manufacturing center has been greatly advanced by the operations of the Salem Glass Works.

In the year 1862 Mr. Craven was united in marriage to Esther C. How, the daughter of Rev. James C. How, for twenty-five years the pastor of the Presbyterian church of St. George's, Delaware, and they became the parents of seven children: Henry, who was born in 1863, died in 1888; John, born in 1865, died in 1866; Samuel H., born in 1867, died within the succeeding year; Letitia H. was born in 1871; David Stewart was born in 1873; Mary B. was born in 1875; and Jane V. was born in 1877. The death of Mrs. Craven occurred in the year 1879, and on the 27th of September, 1882, Mr. Craven was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabel James, nee Ford, a daughter of David Ford, a prominent manufacturer of Philadelphia, where his death occurred in 1858, at the age of forty years. He was a representative of one of the old families of Newcastle county, Delaware, where he was born. He married Miss Lydia Donnally, and they had three children: Albert M., who resides in Salem, New Jersey; Irene, who died at the age of seven years; and Isabel (Mrs. Craven), who was born in Philadelphia, September 13, 1847. Mrs. Craven was educated at Wilmington, Delaware, and is widely known as a woman of many accomplishments and gracious dignity. She holds a position of distinct prominence in social circles of various orders, and her talent and gentle refinement have given her a marked popularity. She is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, and is the president of the New Jersey branch of this organization. Mrs. Craven is also the president of the board of lady visitors of the Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, this state, an institution in which she takes much interest, together with other philanthropic and charitable work. She has taken a very lively interest in the work of the society, and has been a leader in other organizations. She was formerly vice president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey, and was one of the founders of the Woman's Club of Salem, of which she formerly served as president. Mrs. Craven also represents the first congressional district of New Jersey in the George Washington Memorial Association, whose principal object is to secure the establishment of a memorial university at the national capital.

In his political adherency Mr. Craven is arrayed in support of the Democratic party and its principles, but is not an active partisan worker. He is an ardent sportsman and takes great pleasure in the attractions afield and afloat, with gun and rod. He is a member of the society, Sons of Colonial Wars, also of the Salem Country Club; and his popularity in social circles is equal to that which is accorded in connection with business affairs. He is public-spirited in his disposition, and has an abiding interest in all that con-

serves the progress and prosperity of the city of Salem. His residence is one of the most attractive in this city of beautiful homes, and here a gracious hospitality is dispensed to a representative circle of friends.

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THOMAS B. TURNER, A. M., M. D.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading citizens of Swedesboro, New Jersey, and owns and occupies one of the handsomest residences in the southern part of the state. He was born on a farm in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, February 8, 1848, and is a son of Isaac H. and Keziah (Black) Turner. The history of the Turner family in America dates back to a period previous to the Revolutionary war, when three brothers, John, Michael and Restore Turner, came from England and located in New Jersey. Michael subsequently entered the English army and was never afterward heard from. John settled where Turnersville, New Jersey, is now located, and Restore established his home about midway between Swedesboro and Auburn, New Jersey. Restore Turner became the father of the following named children: Restore, who lived to the age of seventy years and died in Swedesboro; John, who died at the same place, at the age of fifty-six years; Samuel, who died at the age of seventy years, in Indiana, where he had a family and owned a large tract of land; Isaac H., who died in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years, on the old homestead; Gideon, who died at the age of sixty-nine years, near the old homestead; Jonathan, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Martha, who married John Avis, of Woolwich township, Gloucester county; Rebecca, who married Moses Ale, of Salem, New Jersey; Sarah, who married George Shoemaker, of Woolwich township, and Rachel, who died in early life. Isaac H. Turner had three children: Rachel, who died at the age of eleven years; Thomas B., whose name introduces this sketch, and Virginia, the wife of Charles Fritz, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Turner received his early education in Union School, Logan township, and prepared for college in Fort Edward on the Hudson. He entered Princeton College in 1869 and four years later was graduated thirty-fifth in a class of eighty-seven. He then matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a medical course, and graduated March 12, 1875. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon his professional career in Mount Holly, New Jersey, where he remained six months, removing thence to Harrisonville, where he practiced two and a half years. Circumstances at this time seemed to favor a return to the homestead farm, which he did,



and until 1889 he was here engaged in seed-growing. He still owns the homestead and an adjoining farm, on which he does a general truck-farming business. He removed to Swedesboro in 1889, and has since resided at his present location. His home is a large, three-story frame residence, fitted and furnished with all the modern luxuries, and surrounded by a beautiful lawn comprising eleven and a half acres, the whole making one of the finest residences in southern New Jersey.

Dr. Turner was married April 22, 1875, to Miss Sarah S. Plummer, a daughter of James L. and Elizabeth (Witham) Plummer, of Swedesboro. They have four children, as follows: Elizabeth P., who is the wife of Edgar Hurff, a farmer of Swedesboro; Cordelia P., the wife of Wilbert Ashcraft, and with their daughter, Cordelia E., they reside on one of the Doctor's farms; and Plummer L. J. and Pressie Tommazetta, who are at home.

The Doctor and his family attend worship at the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member and examining surgeon of the local A. O. U. W., and is also the examining surgeon of the Heptasophs. His political views are those of the Republican party. In all matters of public issue he takes a commendable interest, and especially has he shown an interest in educational affairs. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Woolwich township and has served as clerk of the board.

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#### EDWARD L. ALLEN, D. D.

One of the most eminent divines in the Methodist Episcopal church, a celebrated lecturer and a hero of the civil war, is Edward Livingston Allen, who has been the pastor at Centerton for the past three years. He is a representative of two of the most prominent families of the state, the Allens and the Livingstons. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, July 16, 1846, and his father, Henry R. Allen, was a native of Blauveltville, New York, and was a son of Robert Allen, whose birth occurred in England and who came to the United States about the year 1800. The paternal great-grandfather was a member of the house of commons in the mother country. Robert Allen manifested his loyalty to his adopted land by serving in the navy in the war of 1812. He afterward married Polly Sears, a daughter of the owner of the farm upon which Andre, the English spy of the Revolution, was hung, this property being located at Tappan, New York.

Henry R. Allen was a distinguished inventor and expert draftsman and his work won him a reputation which extended over a wide section of the country. He made the draft for the Harlem bridge at New York for the New York Central Railroad Company, and also drew the plans of many other



noted bridges, and for the first turbine water-wheel for the Watson Manufacturing Company, of Paterson, New Jersey. In the line of mechanical drawing he had few equals and his inventive genius in this regard won him marked distinction in industrial circles. He was one of the charter members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Paterson and served on its board of trustees. When about sixty years of age he was made a Royal Arch Mason, one of the few who have been admitted to the order so late in life. He married Eleanor Livingston, a daughter of Artemus Livingston, who was of Huguenot descent and a representative of one of the wealthiest families in Passaic county. Three children were born of this union: Edward L., Amanda, the wife of John G. Belding, of Paterson, New Jersey, and Etta, the wife of John I. Holt, of Paterson, who was the speaker of the New Jersey legislature in 1894. The father of these children was called to his final rest on Christmas day of 1883, and the mother passed away July 1, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Rev. E. L. Allen was fortunate in having good home surroundings and in being provided with excellent educational privileges. He attended the public elementary and high schools of Paterson and afterward pursued his studies in Rutgers College and in the Drew Theological Seminary, but before he had completed his course the civil war was inaugurated, and feeling that his duty was at the front he put aside his text-books and offered his services to his country.

Dr. Allen was only fifteen years of age when, on the 14th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the Thirteenth New Jersey Infantry for three years' service, being discharged as a sergeant June 8, 1865. His regiment was at first connected with the Twelfth and afterward with the Twentieth Corps, which was formed by the consolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps. With his command Dr. Allen took part in some of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Pine Knob, Culp's Farm, Kenesaw Mountain, Nancy Creek, Peach-tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Sandersville, Savannah, Aversyboro and Bentonville. He was wounded three times by rebel bullets, but was never absent from his command save thirty-six hours and that time under pass when out for special duty. He was on the color guard for two years, when he frequently passed through thrilling danger. He was always loyally found at his post and made for himself a military record of which he may truly be proud.

At the close of the war Dr. Allen returned to New York city and completed his preparation for the ministry, since which time he has preached the gospel in different churches in New York, New Jersey and Colorado. He is

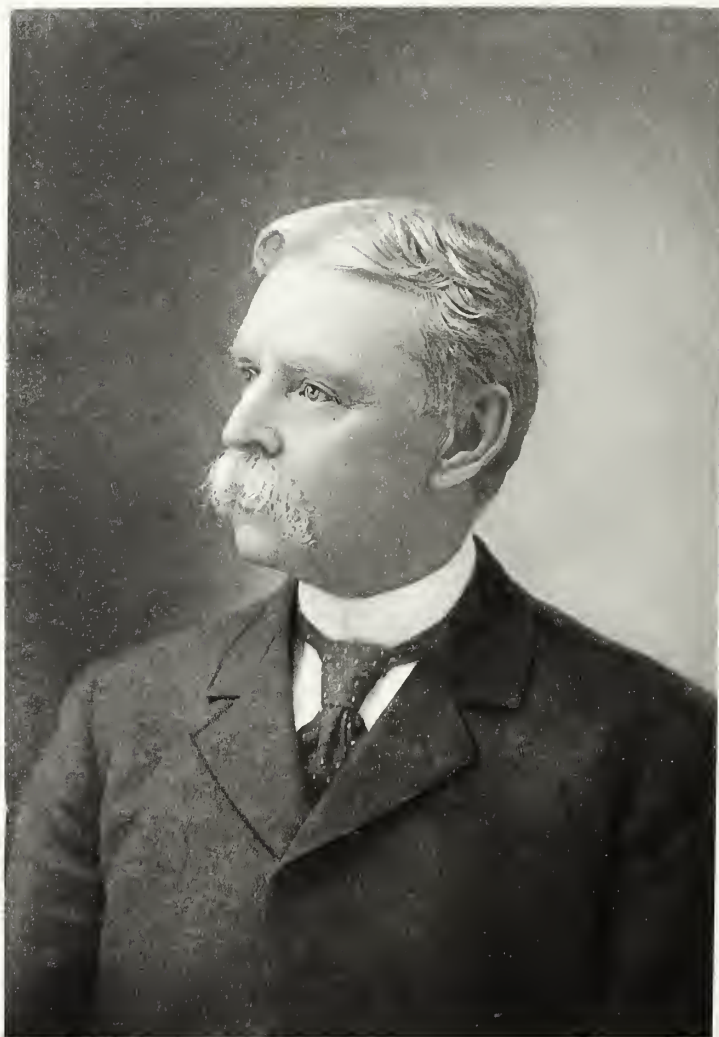
an earnest and fluent speaker, his discourses being at once instructive and entertaining, appealing both to the hearts and the heads of his auditors. His influence for good has been most marked and he is recognized as one of the leading ministers of his denomination in New Jersey. On account of his scholarly attainments and literary merit the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Taylor University, and that of Doctor of Divinity by Franklin College. He has carried his labors into many fields connected with human reform, progress and improvement. The cause of temperance has found in him a zealous advocate and he has served as Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars. That ancient and benevolent fraternity, the Masonic order, numbers him among its valued followers, and for two terms he served as Right Worthy Grand Chaplain. He was also the chaplain of the New York State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1885, and in 1886 and 1887 was chaplain of the New York state senate.

The Doctor is a man of very broad culture, has studied both law and medicine, and in literary circles has gained distinction as the author of a popular work on the civil war. He is also a favorite on the lecture platform and in various sections of the country has addressed large audiences on the subjects: "Both Sides of Army Life;" "The Grave and the Gay," and "How We Fought, Foraged and Frolicked on Sherman's Campaigns." He is an eloquent speaker, possessing marked oratorical ability, and the pathos and humor of his lectures often move to tears and laughter. He wields a facile pen and is master of the art of rhetoric, while 'neath the flowers of speech is a substratum of thought and feeling that never fails to command the attention and commendation of his hearers.

The home life of Dr. Allen has been very happy. He was married on the 11th of August, 1866, to Maggie E. Post, a daughter of Richard Post, and their union has been blest with four children: T. May, wife of H. C. Tillson, of Highland, New York; Edward G., of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; Livingston C., who is a student in Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and Grace, at home.

At this point it would be almost redundant to enter into any series of statements as showing our subject to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for those have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are, as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to Dr. Allen the respect and confidence of men.





*Guilbertman Photo-Engraving Co.*

*C. H. Swinickson*

## JUDGE C. H. SINNICKSON.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds distinct precedence as an eminent lawyer and statesman, and as a judge has won the commendation of the legal profession and the discriminating public.

A resident of Salem, Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson is also a native of that city, his birth having occurred there September 16, 1834. His parents were John and Rebecca (Hall) Sinnickson, and the ancestry of the family can be traced back through many generations. In colonial days the family was founded in America, and when the original settlement was made a tract of two thousand acres of land was purchased from the Indians. Most of this is still in the possession of representatives of the name, and the old homestead, which was built in 1638, is still owned by the family. When the yoke of British oppression became too heavy to be longer borne, the Swedish and German people were among the first to declare loyalty to the republic, and the Sinnicksons were of the number. Andrew Sinnickson, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a member of the first council of the province of New Jersey, and was a member of both provincial congresses, held in 1775 and 1776, serving in that capacity at the time New Jersey was declared a state. He was a prominent and influential citizen, served as a member of the first state legislature from the southern district, and was one of the nine men who pledged themselves to furnish money to settle the military troubles in New Jersey at the time of the Revolutionary war. A man of considerable wealth, he contributed generously in response to the calls that were made for money needed in prosecuting the war and in establishing a permanent form of government in the state. He had three sons and two sons-in-law who participated in the struggle for independence and rendered efficient aid to the colonists. When the representatives of the British government offered to sign a peace treaty in southern New Jersey, almost every one in that section of the state was included within the amnesty proclamation, but among the few excluded were the Sinnicksons, on account of the active part which they had taken in provoking resistance to the British oppressions. Thomas Sinnickson, a great uncle of our subject, served as the first congressman from his district in New Jersey, and throughout the intervening years representatives of the name have been



prominent factors in the public affairs which go to shape the history of the commonwealth.

Through marriage the family became connected with several other influential families of the state. Colonel Andrew Sinnickson, the grandfather of the Judge, married Margaret Johnson, a daughter of Judge Robert and Margaret (Morgan) Johnson. Her mother was a daughter of ——— and Mary (Moulder) Morgan, of Mercy Hook, Pennsylvania. Her father, Judge Johnson, was born in 1727, and served as judge and justice of the peace from 1761 to 1780. His father, also named Robert, was born in 1694, and married Mrs. Margaret Sayres, widow of Joseph Sayres. He was a son of Richard and Mary (Grover) Johnson. The former, born in Guilford, Surry, England, in 1649, became a resident of Salem county, New Jersey, in 1675. He served as a member of the house of burgesses in 1707 and was judge from 1710 up to the time of his death in 1719. Colonel Andrew Sinnickson, the Judge's grandfather, had two sons, Thomas and John. The latter married Rebecca K. Hall, whose ancestry can be traced back to William Hall, who came from Dublin, Ireland, to America and took up his residence in Elsinboro township, Salem county, New Jersey, December 22, 1677. In 1709 he became judge and filled the position up to the time of his death in 1718. During the latter part of his life he was also engaged in merchandising in Salem. He married Sarah Clement, of Gloucester county, and they had a son, William Hall, Jr., who was born August 22, 1801, and married Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of David Smith, whose father, John Smith, a resident of Amblebury, Salem county, was born in Norfolkshire, England, in 1623. With his family he sailed in the ship Griffith to the New World, in 1675. He was a son of John Smith, of Norfolk, England, and was married in 1658 to Martha Craftos, a daughter of Christopher Craftos, of Nottingham, England. William Hall, Jr., and Elizabeth Smith had a son, Clement, who was born in 1724 and married Margaret Morris, a daughter of Joseph Morris, in 1748. They had a son, Clement, Jr., who was born in 1753 and died in 1809. He married Rebecca Kay, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Thompson) Kay, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, and their daughter, Rebecca K., who was born in 1798, was married in 1826 to John Sinnickson, who was born in 1789 and died in 1862. This worthy couple were the parents of our subject.

Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson has throughout his life resided in the county which was the ancestral home of the Sinnicksons, the Johnsons and the Halls. Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Salem, he attended the Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York, and in 1855 was graduated at Union College, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts

and Civil Engineer. On the completion of his literary course he began the study of law, with Andrew Sinnickson, of Salem, for his preceptor, and was afterward a student in the office of William L. Dayton, of Trenton. In 1858 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1864 as a counselor. He located in practice in Salem, and soon gained a large and distinctively representative clientage. His arguments were logical, forceful and convincing, his preparation of cases exact, and his knowledge of the law is comprehensive and accurate. These qualities insure success to the practitioner at the bar and soon won for Mr. Sinnickson a leading position among his professional brethren. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs to the position of judge of the common-pleas court of Salem county and has since acceptably served in that capacity. He has also been connected with business interests outside of his professional duties and is now a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Salem county, and a member of the Geological Board of New Jersey. He is also the owner of a part of the original tract of land purchased by the family.

In June, 1862, Judge Sinnickson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Smith, a daughter of Lewis P. and Henrietta (Hancock) Smith. They had two children, but both died in infancy. The Judge is a member and secretary of the vestry of the Episcopal church, and belongs to the Theta Delta Psi, a college fraternity. He also holds membership in Johnson Post, No. 69, G. A. R., at Salem, being entitled to a place therein by reason of his three months' service in the civil war. He was commissioned first lieutenant and promoted to the captaincy of Company I of the Fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, and was sent to Fort Runyon, Washington, D. C., where he was on picket duty. He is also the vice president of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican and has taken a very active part in the work of advancing its interests, being recognized as one of the party leaders. He represented his district in congress for two terms, from 1875 until 1879,—two of the most important sessions in its history. He was also a member of the Republican state committee in 1880. Upon the bench he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and ability and his decisions have been models of perspicuity and justice. His logical grasp of facts and principles and the law applicable to them has been another element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but also his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted among his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments.

## THOMAS SINNICKSON.

Thomas Sinnickson, Jr., of Salem, New Jersey, is one of the most extensive land-owners and progressive farmers in Salem county, and he is a representative of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of this state. His ancestors came here some two centuries ago and their descendants have been prominent in this part of the state ever since, although Thomas Sinnickson was born in Philadelphia. The date of his birth is January 21, 1847. His parents, Charles and Caroline Elizabeth (Perry) Sinnichsen (as the name was then spelled), had removed to that city some time previously, where the father was engaged in business for many years.

In 1550 Sinnich Sinnichsen was ennobled by King Frederick II, of Denmark, and given possession of Hestrip in Angeln, Denmark. In 1600 his son, Carlen Sinnichsen, came into the possession of this property through his father's death, and it was his son Anders that founded the family in America. The frequency with which the name Anders or Andrew is found in both the Danish and American branches, together with the similarity of spelling and pronunciation of the surname Sinnickson, or Sinnichsen, are strong evidence that both are from the same origin. Victor J. N. Sinnichsen, of Denmark, believes the name to have had its origin in Germany, during the middle ages, and that the family were in possession of noble estates in that country. The family coat of arms, still retained by many Danish members of the family, consisted of a saddled horse tied to a bush or low tree in a valley. Andrew Sennickson, or Senecason, as it is found in Companion Hahn's History of Sweden, it is believed, came to America about the year 1627, with the earliest Swedish emigrants who landed at Cape Hinlopen (now Henlopen) and worked their way up the Delaware river and settled in what is now Lower Penn's Neck township, about the year 1645. He purchased a large tract of land in that section, which was then called Obisquahassit; and upon the arrival of John Fenwick in 1675 to take possession of his tenth of west Jersey, Sinnick Sinnickson secured from the new proprietor a quit-claim deed to the tract in consideration of a yearly stipend of three shillings. Many generations of the family have made their home upon this land, a large portion of it still being owned by his descendants. Accompanying him to America were two sons,—Anders and Broor, or Brewer. The latter located in Delaware and his descendants are found widely diffused over Delaware and Pennsylvania and spell the name Sinnexson. Andrew, the fourth, was born in 1718, in Lower Penn's Neck, and was one of the most prominent men of his time. He was the judge of the court of common pleas at Salem under

George III, from 1762 to 1790, and was deputy to the provincial congress of New Jersey May 23, 1775. He was also a deputy in the state convention the year following, and a member of the first legislative council of the state which formed the state government of New Jersey in 1776. So ardent was he in his advocacy of American independence that Colonel Mawhood, of the English regulars, made a proclamation March 21, 1778, naming him, his sons Thomas and Andrew, with some fifteen other citizens of Salem, as "the first objects to feel the vengeance of the British nation." To such men is largely due the successful outcome of the war of the Revolution. He was married to Miss Sarah Gil-jeansen, who was born in 1756. He died August 20, 1790, when about seventy-one years of age and left a large property to be distributed among his numerous children.

Thomas Sinnickson, one of his sons, the eldest of the family, was the commander of the Second Battalion of Salem militia in the Continental army, and was elected a naval officer of the western district of New Jersey in 1778. He was present at the battles of Trenton and Princeton and took part in the engagements around Gloucester. Because of his bitter opposition to the British yoke and his plain writings on the question, Lord Howe offered a reward of one hundred pounds, sterling, for him either dead or alive. He continued, however, to serve his country to the best of his ability and was a member of both provincial and state legislatures and a member of the first United States congress after the adoption of the constitution, March 4, 1789, in New York city. He also served as a congressman 1797-9. He was a warm supporter of Alexander Hamilton and a leader of the Federal party in his section of the country during the administration of Washington and the elder Adams. He was the treasurer of Salem county for many years and also filled the offices of justice and judge. He resided at Salem, where he had large mercantile and real-estate interests, and married Sarah Hancock, dying without issue.

Andrew Sinnickson (4th) was born in Lower Penn's Neck township in 1749, on the old Obisquahassit estate. He moved to Salem in late life and died July 20, 1819. He was the captain of the First Battalion, Salem militia, and paymaster for Salem, Cumberland and Cape May. He was brave and fearless and made a daring and successful repulse of an attack by a foraging party on his premises by the British March 20, 1778. He was united in matrimony four times, his wives being Margaret Bilderback, Margaret Johnson (born August 2, 1756, and died November 4, 1792), Sarah Copner (widow of Andrew Sinnickson, a distant cousin), and Sarah Norris.

Thomas Sinnickson was born in Lower Penn's Neck township on December 13, 1786, and received a limited education. His first employment was a



clerkship in the mercantile establishment of his uncle, Thomas Sinnickson. He was one of the most prominent leaders of the Federal party in Salem county, later affiliating with the Whig and Republican forces, and was a staunch supporter of the Union during the civil war. He was the presiding judge of the court of common pleas for several years, judge of the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey, and a member of the legislature and the twentieth national congress. He probably settled more estates of deceased parties than any other man in Salem county and was just and accurate in his accounts. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, of Salem, and for many years served as vestryman and warden. He was a man of fine proportions and commanding presence, whose cordial yet dignified bearing, coupled with his honorable record, marked him as a man among men and won for him universal respect and admiration. He was married October 18, 1810, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Brinton) Jacobs, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. She was born August 3, 1786, and died August 19, 1849. Thomas Sinnickson died February 17, 1873. The fruits of this union were Dr. John Jacobs, who was born in 1811 and graduated in the medical department of Jefferson College, under Dr. George McClellan. He then practiced in Virginia and Mississippi and went to Texas as a brigade surgeon in the Texan army. He was captured at the battle of Mier and imprisoned in the city of Mexico. After his release he returned east and engaged in the coal business with his brother Charles in Philadelphia for a few years, until 1867, when he moved to Salem, where he died in 1889. He was unmarried. Margaret Johnson Sinnickson was born January 26, 1814, and married Thomas Jones Yorke. Charles, the father of our subject, was the next in order of age, and Andrew was the youngest.

Charles Sinnickson was born in Salem, New Jersey, in 1816, and was educated in the academy of that city. Subsequently he learned civil engineering and was government surveyor on the Cherokee reservation. He was at one time connected with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and the Tennessee Railroads in the capacity of civil engineer. About 1840 he embarked in the coal business in Philadelphia, shipping to various points. He was a member of the firm of Rogers, Sinnickson & Company, and owned mines in Schuylkill county, operating the Caska Williams colliery, from which large quantities of coal were shipped. He did an extensive business and later was associated with his two sons in shipping coal from the same point. His death occurred in Philadelphia March 7, 1876, and was strongly felt in commercial circles as well as in the more select circle of friends. He was an old-line Whig, but was afterward identified with the Democratic party. He was a prominent member of the Philadelphia Club, which had its head-





SALEM IN 1800.

This sketch was drawn by Lieu. Trenchard about the year 1800, representing a small picnic of the Sinnickson family on a little hill near Salem, then a town less than 2,000 souls.



quarters at that time on Ninth street. He was interested in all local affairs. He served for several years as director of the old Pennsylvania Bank and was public-spirited to a high degree. He married Catherine Elizabeth Perry, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hufty) Perry, and reared two sons,—Charles Perry and Thomas. Charles Perry was born October 1, 1844, and was educated in the Episcopal Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. Finishing his education he engaged in the coal-shipping business in Philadelphia with his father and found it a most profitable venture. He married Miss Emma Rosengarten and is now retired from active business and resides in Philadelphia. Their children are Caroline, Elizabeth, Charles, George, Clinton, who died in infancy, and Fannie.

Thomas Sinnickson, Jr., was a student in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia and afterward took private lessons of Major Mordecai, who was sent by our government to Europe with General McClellan to study military tactics. He studied under Major Mordecai for two years and then accepted a clerkship in the firm of Sinnickson & Glover, which he held for two and one-half years. He then entered a partnership with his brother, Charles, and Thomas J. Yorke, under the firm name of Sinnickson & Company and engaged in shipping coal until 1876, when he retired from the firm. He owns considerable property in the vicinity of Salem, the old homestead, in Lower Penn's Neck township, which he has made his home since retiring from commercial life, and which contains two hundred and forty-five acres, while his two farms, immediately adjoining it, contain one hundred and fifty acres each. He is also largely interested in other business enterprises, owning stock in the Salem Opera House, the electric-light plant, and is a director in the Salem National Bank.

He was married October 14, 1875, to Miss Francis Forman Sinnickson, and one child, a daughter, Miss Alice Margaret Sinnickson, has blessed their home. The family is one of the most respected and esteemed in the county and their hospitality is unbounded. Mr. Sinnickson has lately purchased the Thompson property, located on Broadway in Salem, and is putting that handsome residence through a process of remodeling that will make it one of the most convenient modern residences in the city. When it is completed it is his intention to make it his home. He is a Democrat in his political views and an attendant at, and liberal contributor to, the Episcopal church. He was formerly a member of the Halaska Cadet Corps, a military school of Philadelphia, while a resident of that city. He is wide-awake and progressive and has by travel added largely to an already well stored mind. After retiring from the coal business he went abroad, visiting different parts of Europe. The parents of Mrs. Sinnickson are J. Howard and Sarah Eliza-

beth (Forman) Sinnickson, and her grandparents are John F. T. and Franchinchy (Smock) Forman. They were descendants of Dr. Samuel and Sarah Throckmorton.

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#### B. ARCHER WADDINGTON.

One of the leading members of the medical profession in Salem county and southern New Jersey is B. A. Waddington, M. D., who comes from one of the old county families. He enjoys an immense practice and is considered an authority upon a vast number of the diseases to which flesh is heir.

The Waddingtons are of French-Huguenot origin, and the Doctor's paternal grandfather was Robert Waddington, a farmer and respected citizen of this county. James T. Waddington, the father of our subject, was one of the leading business men of the town of Salem in his day.

The birth of Dr. Waddington occurred February 10, 1841, in Salem, and in the public schools of this place he obtained his elementary education. When he had arrived at a suitable age he commenced the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. Thomas B. Dickinson, and in 1865 was graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Since that time he has been established in Salem, where he soon built up an extensive practice and won the good will and high regard of his professional brethren. He occupies a finely fitted, modern suite of offices, where all of the necessary medical equipments and conveniences are to be found. His counsel is frequently sought by physicians and surgeons from far and near, and his judgment is considered conclusive, well founded and final. During a period of five years he was the attending physician at the Salem county almshouse. For many years he has also acted an important part in numerous medical organizations. He was the vice-president and then the president of the Salem County Medical Society, and was the censor in the organization. For years he has been a delegate to the New Jersey State Medical Society and has frequently represented that society in the state medical organizations of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Delaware. He has for a number of years been a permanent delegate to the State Society. For fifteen years he has been sent as a delegate to the American Medical Association, and twice has been the secretary of the section on diseases of children. In 1893 he was further honored by being appointed as a member of the auxiliary committee of the Pan-American Medical Congress, and the same year he was appointed the censor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. Many of the papers which he has presented are regarded as valuable contributions to the literature of the medical science.



*B. A. Harrington*





The Doctor was married October 6, 1869, to Elizabeth W. Acton, a daughter of Benjamin Acton. She died February 8, 1872, and March 20, 1878, Dr. Waddington was united in matrimony with Mrs. Hettie C. Davis, a daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth W. Miller. One of the marked qualities of Dr. Waddington is his kindliness and genuine desire to help others in every possible manner. Under his wise superintendence five young men have studied medicine in his office, and each one of them is now well established in practice. He is identified as a member with the Masons and with the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church. In his daily life he carries out the noble principles of Masonry and Christianity, and loves to aid and uplift, cheer and inspire his fellow men.

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#### LOUIS PANCOAST.

Louis Pancoast is a son of Joseph and Mary Jane (Barnes) Pancoast. He was born in Salem county about forty years ago. He is descended from ancestry honorable and distinguished who came to New Jersey at an early day, and, through hardships and sufferings such as the present generation have little knowledge of, assisted in laying the foundation for the present prosperity, progress and advancement of Salem county. The first of the name in America was John Pancoast, who emigrated from London, England, taking passage on the good ship *Mary* in 1678. He was at one time sheriff of the tenth district of New Jersey, then comprising a territory extending from the middle of Main street in Burlington to the Assinipink creek in Trenton and across to the Atlantic ocean. He had two sons,—John and Joseph. Joseph was married and among his children was a son named Edward, who settled near Clarksboro, New Jersey. He and his wife had a son John, who married Sarah, a daughter of Bradway and Jane (Waddington) Keasby, of Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey. They settled in that locality and afterward removed to Mullica Hill, where they spent their remaining days and were buried in the Friends' cemetery there. Among their children were Hannah, Achsah, John, Israel, David C. and Aaron K.

David C. Pancoast, the grandfather of our subject, resided in Woodstown but followed farming in Pittsgrove township. He was a member of the Society of Friends and in political belief was a staunch Republican. He married Ann H. Davis, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Haines) Davis and a native of Burlington county, New Jersey. Her father was born on the 15th of June, 1766, and her mother, November 11, 1770. They had eleven children, seven of whom reached years of maturity. Mrs. Ann H. Pancoast died in

1878, at the age of seventy-two, and David Pancoast passed away November 26, 1881, in his seventy-eighth year. The Davis family is of royal descent, the ancestry being traced back in an unbroken line to Edward I, King of England. A later representative of the family was Sir Thomas Wyatt, of Allington Castle, who married Lady Jane Hawte. They had two children,—George and Lady Jane Wyatt. The latter became the wife of Charles Scott, of Edgerton, Kent, who also was of royal descent. Their son, Thomas Scott, of Edgerton, died in 1635. He was twice married, his second union being with Jane Knatchbull, whom he married in 1604 and who died in 1615. She was a daughter of John Knatchbull, of Mershom Hatch. Among their children was Dorothea Scott, who came to Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, in 1680, accompanied by the children of her first husband, Major Daniel Gotherson, who died in 1666. She was again married, in 1680, becoming the wife of John Davis, of Oyster Bay. They removed to Piles Grove township, Salem county, in 1705. One of their children was Judge David Davis, of Salem county, who married Dorothy Cousins, who was born in 1693 and died in 1789.

David Davis was the second child of Judge David Davis and Dorothy (Cousins) Davis. He was born in Salem county, New Jersey, in 1730, and married Martha Cole. He had two children. The elder, David Davis, Jr., resided in Salem county and married a Miss Haines, by whom he had three children: Anna, wife of Allen Fennimore; Martha, wife of Tobias Griscom, of Salem, New Jersey, and Joseph, who married a Miss Collins.

Joseph Davis, the second son of David and Martha (Cole) Davis, resided in Salem county and wedded Mary Haines. They had two children, the elder being Martha, who became the wife of William Folwell and the mother of Joseph D. Folwell. They lived in Philadelphia. The younger, Anna Davis, became the wife of David C. Pancoast, of Woodstown, New Jersey, the paternal grandfather of Louis Pancoast, whose name heads this sketch. Their children were Mary D., Joseph D., Martha F., Anna, David, William, Charles F. and Belle.

Of this family Joseph D. Pancoast was the father of our subject. He was born in Woodstown, Salem county, July 9, 1833, and was educated in Woodstown and the Fremont Seminary at Morristown, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Mary Jane Barnes, of Woodstown, a daughter of Joseph Barnes and a lineal descendant of John Sharpless. The maternal ancestry has been traced back to the latter part of the seventeenth century and is a record of which our subject may well be proud. John Sharpless came from England in 1682 with three sons, John, James and Joseph, and settled in the southern part of what is the present state of New Jersey. John Sharpless, Jr., was

the father of Ann Sharpless, who was born in 1710 and married Samuel Bond, of Maryland. Her remains were placed in the graveyard at Shiloh. Two of her daughters married two brothers, Elkanah and Jonathan Davis, of Shiloh, this state, the latter of whom was pastor of the Shiloh church and died there in 1785, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, Margaret, lived to the extreme age of ninety years and was laid to rest in 1822. One of their children, Samuel Davis, was also pastor of the same church as his father formerly had charge of and died in 1834, at the age of seventy-five years. He was married four times, his second wife being the daughter of Joshua Ayars, and died in 1797. She left an only child, called for her mother, Mary Davis, who was born January 1, 1795, and died in 1838. Her husband was Lot High, a son of Anderson Quincy High, who was born in 1789 and died in 1857. They had a large number of children, of whom Phoebe Ann, the eldest, was the grandmother of our subject. She was united in wedlock to Joseph Barnes, of Woodstown, who was a son of Joshua and Rebecca (Haines) Barnes. Joshua was the son of John Barnes, a proprietary resident of Pittsgrove township before Woodstown received its name. He died August 11, 1828, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Rebecca, was from Burlington county and died in 1826, at the age of seventy years. Joseph Barnes was born in 1796 and died in 1853, and his first wife, Phoebe Ann, died in 1849, when near her thirty-fifth year. They have three children still living, namely: Rebecca, who married Morris Hall and is a resident of Missouri; Arabella, who married Daniel Stratton and resides in the same state; and Mary Jane, who married Joseph D. Pancoast and is the mother of Louis Pancoast.

After the marriage of Joseph D. and Mary Jane (Barnes) Pancoast, they took up their residence on the old homestead farm in Pittsgrove township, where they remained two years. In 1859 they removed to Salem, where Mr. Pancoast engaged in the milling business. He operated the old white stone mill four years and then became identified in the manufacture of glass in the firm of Hall, Pancoast & Craven. He was a practical glass-maker and conducted his share in the enterprise in a highly creditable manner, contributing in no small degree to the successful operation of the business. He remained in this firm until his death, December 7, 1879, and his death was a blow to the company, taking from it, as it did, one of their most able and efficient officers. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the Hicksite Society of Friends. He was also a prominent Mason and during the war was a member of the home-guard militia. His marriage to Mary Jane Barnes was solemnized February 26, 1857, and resulted in the birth of the following children, namely: Louis, born May 11, 1859; David Archer, born May 8, 1868, and married Helen, a daughter of Delwin Francis Smith.

by whom he has one child, Francis Joseph; Mary Davis, born May 24, 1871, married Biddle Hiles June 3, 1899; Charles Fithian, born September 19, 1875, is a resident of Philadelphia, where he is engaged in clerking, and Morris Hall, born April 27, 1877, is employed in the banking department of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Louis Pancoast attended the high school of Salem, but left school at an early age to accept a clerkship in his father's glass-works. He has risen from that position to the office of secretary and director of the company, and gives to the business his undivided attention. The company afterward took the name of the Salem Glass Works, and is one of the largest glass plants in this part of the state and does a large business. He is a member of the board of health, the Fenwick Club and the Country Club, and is a prime favorite in social circles. In politics he is a warm sympathizer with Republicanism and keeps well up on all problems of the day.

On the 12th of February, 1896, Mr. Pancoast was united in marriage to Miss Laura Casper, a lady of charming personality and many accomplishments. She is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gillingham) Casper.

Joseph Casper, son of Thomas Jefferson Casper and Mary Ann, nee Anderson, was born July 20, 1832, in Salem county. His occupation was farming until he was about twenty-three years of age, when he removed to Philadelphia with his father and engaged in keeping the Davis Hotel. He married Elizabeth Rich Gillingham, of that city, January 1, 1862, and died February 14, 1879, by a railroad accident at Torresdale, Pennsylvania. His father, Thomas Jefferson Casper, was the son of John and Hannah (Wentzell) Casper, and was born July 12, 1802. His father, John Casper, was the son of Lawrence Casper, born 1775. Lawrence Casper's father, also named Lawrence, emigrated to this country from Germany when a young man, and died March 2, 1810, aged ninety years. Hannah Wentzell Casper, grandmother of Joseph Casper, was the daughter of Charles Wentzell, a Revolutionary soldier, who died in 1835, aged ninety-two years.

The ancestry of the Gillingham family can be traced back to Yeamans Gillingham, who was the first of the name in this country. He came to America from the south of England about 1682 or 1683 and wedded Mary Taylor, who crossed the Atlantic about the same time. They had seven children. Yeamans purchased one hundred acres of land in Oxford township, now Frankford, from William Penn in 1696, and afterward sold that property to Thomas Bristol, who, on the 11th of November, 1786, sold it to Henry Paul, and the last named sold it to Yeamans Gillingham, the grandson of Yeamans Gillingham, first. The latter transaction occurred March 9, 1793. His property included all the land enclosed by the road lead-



ing from the United States arsenal around to the Friends' meeting-house, thence northwest to the Black Run, thence by nearly a straight line from Sacony creek to the river and the arsenal road again. Yeamans Gillingham either died there or moved with his son James to the edge of Salisbury township, near the Buckingham meeting-house. General Henry Knox offered James Gillingham the command of the First Marine Corps. He was sergeant major of the McPherson Blues. The same James Gillingham was in the battle which is known in history in connection with the whisky insurrection. The children of Yeamans and Mary (Taylor) Gillingham were: Ann, who was born May 8, 1694, and married Henry Paul, in honor of whose family Paul street in Frankford is named; Mary, who was born October 21, 1698, and became the wife of James Wilson; Sarah, who was born September 27, 1699, and married Abraham Spicer; Elizabeth, who was born February 22, 1705, and married Samuel Eastburn; James, who was born August 2, 1708, married Martha Canby and died November 4, 1745; John, who was born May 12, 1710, and located in Philadelphia, and Susanna, who was born November 29, 1712. The children of James and Martha (Canby) Gillingham were: John, who had twelve children; Yeamans, who was born August 15, 1734, married Ruth Preston December 21, 1763, and after her death wedded Bridget Moon, in 1768, and died February 26, 1825; James, who lived in Philadelphia, was born July 26, 1738, and married Phoebe Hallowell; Joseph, who was born May 14, 1743, married Elizabeth Haney and lived at Falsington until his death, May 17, 1794; Thomas, who lived in Philadelphia; Martha, who was married to Jonathan Kinsey June 9, 1763, in Bucks county; Lavina and Benjamin. The Canby family, of which Mrs. Pancoast is a descendant, was founded in America by Thomas Canby, who came to this country July 17, 1688. He was a justice of the peace from 1719 to 1738 and was a member of the legislature from 1731 to 1738.

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GEORGE L. SMITH.

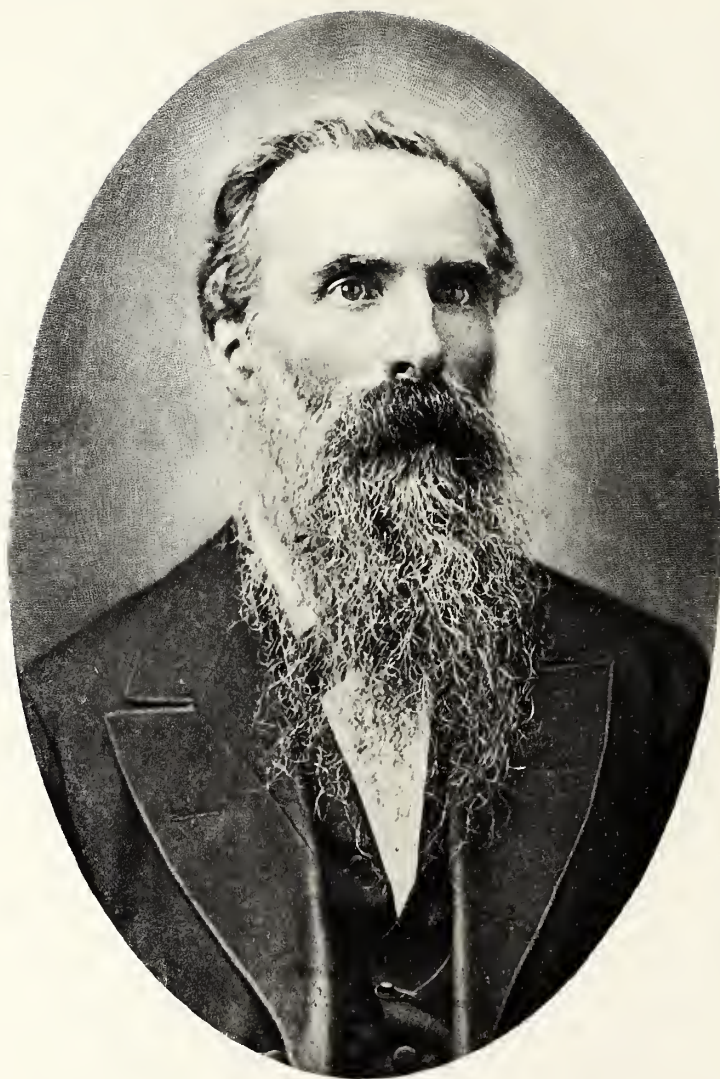
Rev. George L. Smith is now the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elmer, and through his devotion to his holy calling has exerted a strong influence for good throughout the community. He was born at Pound Ridge, Westchester county, New York, June 15, 1837, and is of English lineage. His father, Samuel D. Smith, was a son of Job Smith, and was born, it is confidently believed, in Monticello, New York. His paternal uncles held office under the king before the Revolutionary war, and his maternal grandfather was Judge Miller, of Revolutionary fame. Samuel D. Smith followed

the dual occupation of merchandising and school-teaching. He married Sallie A. Delavan, who was of French descent, and they became the parents of three children: Roswell D., who is a minister and physician, of New York; George L., and Elbert M., who is in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad in Bergen county, New Jersey. The father of these children died June 29, 1869, but the mother is still living and has attained the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Rev. G. L. Smith acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and afterward pursued his studies under the direction of Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., who was later a professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of San Francisco. He was also a student of Union College, of Schenectady, New York, is a graduate of the New York University, of the class of 1862, and was graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1865, being a classmate of Rev. Francis L. Patton, LL. D., S. Stanhope Orris, Ph. D., and Professor Raymond, D. D., all of Princeton University, and Rev. E. T. Jeffers, D. D., president of the York Collegiate Institute. Mr. Smith was licensed to preach by the Second presbytery of New York and was ordained by the presbytery of Passaic, New Jersey. He served as the pastor of Rutherford until 1871, when he received a call from the church in Ewing, New Jersey, where he remained for eight years. He then went to Cedarville, this state, and in 1883 removed to York, Pennsylvania. He found but one Presbyterian church there. He organized a new church, the Calvary Presbyterian, of which he was given charge on the 17th of October, 1883. There was rapid growth, especially in the Sabbath-school, and a number of additions were made to the chapel. There was also a new house of worship erected, and a manse, altogether making a group of buildings which stands as a monument to the devoted labors of Rev. Mr. Smith. During his pastorate the membership was increased from twenty-seven to about three hundred, and while actively laboring in York, was at the same time instrumental in suggesting and instituting a number of auxiliary organizations. On the 1st of May, 1898, he became pastor of a Presbyterian church in Elmer, where he has since done effective work.

On the 21st of November, 1865, Mr. Smith was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Carrie N. Olden, of Princeton, New Jersey, who died August 12, 1871, leaving one son, George E., who is now in the newspaper business, being connected with the York Daily, of York, Pennsylvania. On the 5th of June, 1879, Mr. Smith married Sarah G. Scudder, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Scudder, of Ewing, New Jersey. She is to him an able assistant in his work and shares with her husband the high regard in which he is universally held.





*Robert Guynne*



Rev. Mr. Smith takes a deep interest in civic and governmental affairs, and, believing the Republican party best calculated to advance the interests of the nation, he gives to it his support. He has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and his writings cover a variety of subjects. He has written and published two serial stories, and many of his sermons have appeared in leading journals. For some years he was a member of the board of trustees of the York Collegiate Institute, for a while vice president of the board and for some time the secretary of the executive committee. He is a man of scholarly attainments, of broad general information, of humanitarian principles and of kindly sympathy. His discourses show deep thought and comprehensive knowledge, and his relations with his fellow men indicate a true love of the race and a strong desire to uplift humanity to a higher plane of living.

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#### ROBERT GWYNNE.

Some one has remarked that "the artistic and useful career of the late Robert Gwynne was a vindication of the country editor against every charge that has ever been laid at his door." This is true only as it calls attention to the dignity to which an editor may attain after years of conscientious labor in a "country city." All country editors are not men of the ability and sterling worth of a Robert Gwynne, and Robert Gwynne was more than a country editor; he was a thorough journalist, of the best metropolitan training of his day, transplanted to the environments of a slow-growing, law-abiding little city, who gave the best there was in him, and there was little that was not good and healthful and progressive, toward the advancement of all of the best interests of a people peculiarly upright and deserving, for the Quaker blood that animates Salem and gives color to its social and commercial character is a precious heritage. Robert Gwynne's success cannot atone for the sins of omission and commission of which the average country editor is guilty, but the contemplation of it should have been and doubtless was a means of placing very many country editors on a higher plane. All who strive to emulate him must remember, too, that Robert Gwynne was in himself more to his town than his paper was, good as it was. He had been a living, animating force in Salem for half a century, and the good that he did will not die.

Robert Gwynne was a native of Ireland, born in 1827, and came to this country at the age of thirteen years. His ancestors were Welsh, and the family is associated with some of the leading families of Great Britain, the Gwynne Company of London and Londonderry having been founded by some of his ancestors. "He first set eyes on the little town of Salem," writes



J. H. C. Applegate, "in the fall of 1849. During December of the same year Mr. Gwynne and Nathan S. Hale, both young men and Philadelphia printers, purchased the right, interest and title (there was but little else to buy) in the Salem Sunbeam, then owned and published by Israel Wells, Esq. Mr. Wells was not a practical printer and the Sunbeam was far from being an ideal newspaper even for those days of easy-going journalistic ways. Wells had established the paper here in 1844, since which time it had been going from bad to worse, sometimes appearing on the street from three to four days after the date of its issue and sometimes missing an issue altogether. Such was the status of the Sunbeam when purchased by Messrs. Gwynne and Hale, late graduates of the office of the *Pennsylvanian*, of Philadelphia, a paper presided over in part by that superb letter writer and journalist, John W. Forney. The copartnership was of but a short duration, and in a brief time Mr. Gwynne was left alone to wield the editorial pen, and, as he sometimes said, 'to shoulder the debts.' The public may gather from this something of the early trials of the Sunbeam published in 1849 and judge of its steady growth since. The Sunbeam has now been so long before the public that there are subscribers all over Salem county who do not remember the time when it was not a weekly visitor to their homes, and the name of Robert Gwynne a familiar household word. It is not my purpose to magnify the work of Mr. Gwynne or the character of the worker, but as the Sunbeam has been so inseparably a part of its publisher for these many years it is impossible to divorce the one from the other. The personality of the editor has shone out in the written Sunbeam every week from the year 1849 until now, and there has been no mistaking it."

Mr. Gwynne died at his residence in Salem, March 20, 1899. His last appearance in the town was at the polls, at the municipal election of Salem six days before. "Mr. Applegate, who was with him on that day, states that he did not hear him refer to the election once until about half past three, when he entered the office with his overcoat tightly buttoned about him. 'I am going to vote,' he said, and then in his sententious way continued, 'Get on your coat and hat and go with me.' But I interposed, 'Mr. Gwynne, let me order a carriage and'— but he stopped me by saying, 'We can walk it all right.' So arm in arm we walked to the polls (perhaps three-quarters of a mile distant), where he deposited his last vote. At the polls he was greeted in hearty recognition by all present, some, perhaps, reading in the blanched face and tottering steps the sad sequence so soon to follow. On leaving the polls a friend among the bystanders, noting the enfeebled condition of Mr. Gwynne, volunteered his service to help conduct him home, and so, escorted between us, the suffering editor wearily took up his homeward way. That





*Robert Gwynne, Jr.*

was the last time he ever paced our streets and the last time I ever saw him alive."

Mr. Gwynne was a Democrat of Democrats, and all his life a devoted disciple of the Jeffersonian idea of politics; but he was never obtrusively offensive in their assertion, and, while he rendered valuable service to his party, he was not a seeker after public office. He was, however, at one time the city treasurer of Salem, and a member of the school board and a justice of the peace. He was also a director of the East View cemetery, and for many years a prominent member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church of Salem. For many years after the retirement of Mr. Hale, Mr. Gwynne was in full charge of the *Sunbeam*, until his son, Robert Gwynne, Jr., now the mayor of Salem, was made an associate editor. Mr. Gwynne also published a paper, the *Franklin Herald*, at Woodstown, in 1852, but this was discontinued after a few months. Mr. Gwynne held the theory that every man is the peer of his fellow if he wants to be. Once a gentleman in conversation with him used the phrase "best people" in a sense that implied aristocracy. "Don't mention that again," said the blunt old editor; "there is no 'best people,' save as they make themselves such. Fine houses, fine clothes, plenty of money and all the accessories make no persons best people; and as a Democrat from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet I recognize no such distinction; the men who improve their opportunity are the best people: no others are."

Other incidents of like import might be mentioned; but Mr. Gwynne's character is sufficiently indicated by the words of one who knew him well and long: "His ambition was to publish a great newspaper, and the *Sunbeam* is the best proof of his success in that direction. Although mingling in politics all these years, he never stooped to what is known as corrupt politics, maintaining even in this an honesty that was impregnable. He was pure in all his habits of life, and the writer, who has been a close associate all these years, never knew him to use a profane word or utter a deliberate falsehood: he abhorred both. In all his life he was a model of uprightness and temperate habits."

Mr. Gwynne's wife was Mary J. Camp before marriage. She died in 1865, having borne him four children: Jennie, Robert, Jr., Isabella and Helen. One of the sad incidents of his death was the absence of his son, Robert Gwynne, Jr., the junior editor of the *Sunbeam* and mayor of the city of Salem, in Cuba. Robert Gwynne, Jr., who has for some years carried the office responsibilities of the newspaper enterprise, with many others, on his shoulders, was born at Salem, New Jersey, November 27, 1857, and was graduated at the high school of his native city in 1876. November 9, 1887, he married Miss

Carrie Rulon, a daughter of John C. Rulon, the cashier of the National Bank of Swedesboro, New Jersey, who has borne him a daughter, named Dorothy. Immediately upon leaving school he identified himself with his father's publishing business. In 1885 he became a partner in the enterprise. For the past fifteen years, though his father did much regular work on the paper until a few days before his death, the son has been the nominal and responsible business editor. His influence in the community may be estimated when it is stated that he was, for four years, a member of the board of education of the city of Salem, was superintendent of the schools of Salem from 1888 to the fall of 1893, when he resigned, and was for three successive terms (1888-97) the county superintendent of the schools of Salem county, was the Democratic nominee for state senator from Salem county and was defeated by only ninety-five votes in a total of six thousand, in a year when there was no Democrat elected in the state and when he came nearer election than any other; and was elected mayor of Salem in 1897, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of his predecessor in the office and was re-elected for a full term a year later by a majority of two hundred and fifteen out of a total vote of one thousand, three hundred and fifty, over two opposing candidates. Mr. Gwynne made the fight for the mayoralty chiefly on his advocacy of good roads. It is his contention that the city of Salem has been backward in matters of public improvement, and, with hard, persistent, tireless work, he is trying to put it in advance of other enterprising and up-to-date cities. He is making headway surely, but slowly and gradually, and believes that a majority of his fellow townsmen will endorse every aggressive step he may take toward modernizing the town and imparting to it that air of prosperous enterprises which characterize nearly all American cities at this time. A forceful writer with an influential newspaper at his command, our able speaker, who never lacks for an audience when it is known that he has a message to deliver to the people, a planner on a broad scale and for substantial building and a worker who never rests or falters, he is surely making headway against the apathy of some of his richer townsmen; and under his guidance Salem has entered upon a period of development which it is confidently believed will witness many important changes that will be influential toward the future prosperity.

Mr. Gwynne's Democracy is of the same sterling stamp as was his father's. He has almost from his youth been active in political work and has been a delegate to many state and county conventions of his party and chairman of the Democratic county committee and member of important state committees, and has always had much to do with shaping party policy and measures. He early became a member of the volunteer fire department of Salem. He



is a member of the Pen and Pencil Club, of Philadelphia, and he is a communicant and has served as clerk of the Memorial Baptist church, of Salem. He is one of the most prominent citizens of Salem county, and the large number of men who like his aggressive, progressive ideas and administration believe that if he wants to carry his work into future administration he can be re-elected mayor of the city of Salem on the strength of what he has accomplished and is accomplishing.

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BENJAMIN F. LADD.

Benjamin F. Ladd, the editor and proprietor of the Vineland Evening Journal, and also a member of the well-known firm of Ladd & Steele, dealers in real estate and insurance, was born May 4, 1855, in Appleton, Wisconsin, a son of Harvey Hammond and Lucinda B. (Perry) Ladd. The preceding generations of the family were successively represented by Samuel Ladd, John, David, Jeremiah, Cyrus, Chester and Harvey. Samuel, the founder, came from England in 1649, and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in King Charles's army and fought against Cromwell. Chester Ladd, the grandfather of Benjamin F., was born in Burlington, New York, in 1795, subsequently moved to Pennsylvania, and then to Rockford, Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a pioneer farmer of Rockford, and served the community in the capacity of preacher. His wife's maiden name was Harriet Hammond.

Harvey Hammond Ladd, the father of the subject of this narrative, was born May 22, 1825, in Burlington, New York. After spending his early life there, in the neighborhood of Burlington Green, he removed to the oil district of Pennsylvania prior to 1840, before the discovery of oil entitled it to that name. There he lived on Oil creek, where Oil City now stands, and taught school. At a later date he went to Belvidere, Illinois, where he learned the carpenter's trade. From that place he moved to Appleton, Wisconsin, then a mere village, and became interested in lumber dealing and saw-mills. A man of very temperate habits, he was one of the early members of the Sons of Temperance. In 1865 he came to Vineland, when it was a new town, and lived there for many years, in the course of which he was able to render efficient service to the community as a school trustee. He went to Chicago or a suburb of that city in 1879, and died there in the year following. He had retired from the activities of life some time previously. His intellectual and moral qualities obtained him respect wherever he went. Besides the filling of the office of school trustee, he also served in the public capacities of alderman,

justice of the peace and commissioner of deeds. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda D. Perry, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Abigail (Newland) Perry. Mr. Perry's father was a Revolutionary soldier and a cousin of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame. Mrs. Harvey H. Ladd, who was born in 1830, still lives in Vineland.

Benjamin F. Ladd received the foundation of his education in a little village named Stevensville, where the family lived two or three years before going to Appleton. He also attended the Appleton schools, but completed his course of study at the Vineland high school. His business career began in the office of the Vineland Weekly, where he learned the mechanical part of newspaper work. Afterward he and Obert Spencer, who was in the same office, purchased the Vineland Journal, which had been started in the spring of 1875, but had not been successfully managed. One year later Mr. Ladd bought out his partner, and has since conducted it alone. At its inception the paper had a very limited circulation, but by dint of hard work and perseverance, it now has a fine circulation for a town of this size. It is not only the oldest daily now published in the state south of Trenton, but it is also the only one left out of the dozen that have been started in Vineland. The publication is a six-column folio, except on Saturday, when the amount of reading matter is doubled. It is recognized as one of the leading newspapers in southern New Jersey, and owing to its large urban and suburban circulation it is deemed an excellent advertising medium.

In 1886 Mr. Ladd added a real-estate and insurance business to his other interests. The firm name was Ladd & Spencer until the death of the latter. Then Thomas B. Steele was received into partnership, since which the firm has been known as Ladd & Steele. One of the oldest agencies of the kind, it represents seven prominent insurance companies. Mr. Ladd was one of the organizers of the Tradesman's Bank of Vineland, and has been one of its directors from the beginning. He erected the buildings used for the printing and insurance business, and has been actively interested in other real-estate business. He formed one subdivision, dividing twenty-five acres and opening up Columbia avenue. In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat, and the Journal has reflected his sentiments in regard to party issues. He is not an aspirant to political honors. For quite a while he was a member of the National Guards of New Jersey and for several years the president of the Vineland Board of Trade.

On November 23, 1878, Mr. Ladd was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Gifford, who was a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Her father, Chester C. Gifford, a contractor and builder, moved to Vineland in early manhood. Mr. Ladd has now four children,—Charles Franklin, George

Chester, Mary Belle and Edward Harvey. Although not members, Mr. and Mrs. Ladd most frequently attend the Presbyterian church. Their pleasant home, at the corner of Landis and Columbia avenues, was erected by Mr. Ladd.

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#### ANDREW SMITH REEVES.

The Reeves family of Salem county, New Jersey, trace their ancestry back to three brothers who emigrated from England about 1700 and located first near New York, but soon removed to New Jersey and settled in what is now Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties. The first record of descent is that of Thomas Reeves, born in Cumberland county, February 28, 1728. His son, Joshua, born September 5, 1757, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, dying June 27, 1838. From the marriage of Joshua to Catherine Whitaker were born Samuel, Elizabeth, Benjamin Stratton, Thomas, Joshua and Catherine, twins, Charles, and Harriet and Maria, twins. By a second wife, Rachel Parim, he had two children,—William Garrison and Abigail Mills. The former, born June 12, 1798, died in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in the autumn of 1885, being one of the last surviving sons of a Revolutionary soldier.

Thomas Reeves, fourth child of Joshua, who married Eunice Bishop in 1810, removed from Cumberland county to Salem shortly after his marriage, and in the spring of 1834 removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there resided permanently. His children were Daniel B., Charles B., George J., Caroline, Mary, Joseph T., John B., Horace B. and Thomas B. It is recorded in an old family Bible that Eunice, the wife of Thomas Reeves, began to read her Bible through January 1, 1872, and finished it May 24, 1873, ten days after completing her eighty-first year. In the fall of 1835 Charles B., the second son of Thomas, returned to New Jersey and in October of the same year married Mary S. Smith and engaged in farming in lower Alloway Creek, Salem county. In 1836 he removed to Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, and in 1846 to Elsinboro, where he occupied one of his father's farms adjoining that which his son now occupies and where his wife died. He died on a farm on the Quinton road near Salem. By his first wife his children were: Eunice, who died at the age of three years; Andrew Smith; Elizabeth, who married William H. H. Carll, of Canton, New Jersey; and Thomas, born in 1847 and died in his twentieth year. By a second wife, Joanna, nee Stretch, his children were J. Morris and C. Hildreth. He was married the third time, wedding Amanda Sayers, and by this union one child was born, who was named Anna S., and is living.

Andrew Smith Reeves, a son of Charles B. Reeves and Mary, nee Smith, was born in lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, April 3, 1839, was educated in the public schools of this county, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. When about three years old he went to live with his grandparents. His grandfather dying in 1860, the farm was bequeathed to his three grandchildren, and in 1862 Mr. Reeves became the sole owner.

This farm, upon which Mr. Reeves still resides, one of the finest in Salem county, was originally a part of the Fenwick tract and was first obtained by Samuel Nicholson, about 1675, who sold it to George Abbott in 1696. It remained in the possession of the Abbott family until 1843, when it passed into the hands of David Stretch, later to Andrew Smith, and then to its present occupant. The original brick house was built in 1704, an addition was built in 1724, and it was remodeled by Mr. Reeves in 1876. It stands on a rise of ground embowered in trees, placed there by Mr. Reeves and his grandfather. In the lawn is a giant buttonwood tree, a relic of the original forest, said by the old settlers to have been a big tree in 1811. It now measures twenty-one feet in circumference at its base.

Mr. Reeves is not only one of the most successful farmers in Salem county, but is a prominent factor in public affairs and takes an active interest in all that concerns the general welfare of the community. He has held nearly all of the public offices of Elsinboro township, was elected to the New Jersey legislature in 1867, serving two terms, and was treasurer of Salem county from 1878 to 1883. In every official position which he has held he has shown marked ability and given entire satisfaction to his constituents.

On February 16, 1859, Mr. Reeves was married to Mary S. Mulford, of Lower Alloway Creek, this county. They have had seven children: Charles B., Anna L., Richard M., Abner S., Thomas B., C. Loren and Archie Blaine. Charles B. died December 8,\*1870, at the age of ten years.

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HON. A. H. SLAPE.

New Jersey has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps no state can justly boast of abler jurists and attorneys. Many of them have been men of national fame, and among those whose lives have been passed on a quieter plane there is scarcely a town or city in the state but can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. While the growth and development of the state in the last half cen-





*A. H. Slape*





tury has been most marvelous, viewed from any standpoint, yet of no one class of her citizenship has she greater reason for just pride than her judges and attorneys. The gentleman whose name introduces this review held precedence among the prominent legal practitioners of his section of the state. He possessed perhaps few of those brilliant, dazzling, meteoric qualities which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for a moment, then disappearing, leaving little or no trace behind, but rather had those solid and more substantial qualities which shine with a constant luster, shedding light in the dark places with steadiness and continuity. His mind was analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combined a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which rendered him a power in the court-room.

Mr. Slape was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1836, a son of William and Susan (Mangin) Slape. His father was an agriculturist and operated a farm in the vicinity of Salem, where his last days were passed. He was one of the leading citizens of Mannington township and was a man of recognized business ability. In religious belief he was a Methodist and took an active part in the work of the church in which he held membership. In his family were six children, namely: Albert H.; William, who was a farmer; Harry, who was a lawyer of note and at one time served as mayor of Atlantic City, New Jersey; Newton; Harriet, wife of Rev. William Marks, of Washington, D. C.; and Susan, who is the only survivor of the family, and married William H. Thompson, of Salem.

Albert H. Slape acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Salem, later pursued his studies in the Pennington Seminary and was graduated with honors in Dickinson College in the class of 1858. Entering the office of Theodore Cuyler, of Philadelphia, he studied law under the direction of that eminent attorney until his admission to the bar of Philadelphia in 1859. He was admitted to practice at the New Jersey bar in 1861, and, opening an office in Salem, he entered upon a practice which grew to extensive proportions and assumed a very important character. For a period of twenty-five years he was the prosecuting attorney for Salem, and five years for Atlantic county, discharging his duties in a highly creditable manner. He was very careful and painstaking in the preparation of cases, thorough and exact in his legal research and before court and jury was a most logical and convincing speaker. He gained a large clientele and his practice embraced a connection with some of the most important litigation tried in the courts of his district.

Mr. Slape was united in marriage to Miss Maria Josephine Boon, a daugh-

ter of Lawrence Hoover and Mary (Lindsey) Boon, who were well known and highly respected citizens of Salem. Mrs. Slape is a lady of most agreeable manner and winning ways whose strong personality suggests the secret of her popularity in social circles.

In his political views Mr. Slape was a Jeffersonian Democrat and was a recognized leader in the ranks of his party. In 1866 he was nominated for congress, but was defeated. In 1868 he was chosen one of the presidential electors for New Jersey, and in 1873 he was appointed by the governor—the appointment being confirmed by the senate—as one of the commissioners to negotiate respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey and the state of Delaware, in which matter was involved the validity of the so-called twelve-mile circle, claimed by Delaware. In this work he was associated with Abraham Browning and Courtlandt Parker, the work being carried forward to a creditable termination. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the state board of taxation for five years, and in 1896 was reappointed by Governor Gregg for an additional term of five years, being the incumbent of that position at the time of his death, which occurred July 24, 1898, when he was in his sixty-first year. Of a genial and social nature, he was most appreciative of the amenities which go to make up the sum of human happiness. A man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, he left his impress upon the social, political and moral interests of the community, and his memory is honored by all who knew him.

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### THOMAS T. JAQUETT.

Thomas T. Jaquett, the well-known proprietor of extensive marble works in Salem, was born January 17, 1855, at St. George's or Church Landing, in Penn's Neck township, and is a son of Hance and Mary E. (Dwyer) Jaquett. The name is of French origin and the ancestors were Huguenots. The first of the name to come to America was Jean Paul Jaquett, one of the military governors of Pennsylvania, who took up his residence in that state some time during the middle of the seventeenth century. The family was founded in New Jersey by John Jaquett, a son of Jean Paul. He came to Penn's Neck about 1680, and on the 8th of January, 1715, he gave four acres of land to St. George's Episcopal church, and in the church-yard nearly all of the Jaquett family have since been buried. He secured a large tract of land of one thousand acres which extended from the creek to the river, and he was one of the first white settlers in that locality. A portion of this land is still in the possession of his descendants. Mr. Jaquett was a

man of deeply religious nature and made liberal contributions to the cause of Christianity. One of his sons, Hance Jaquett, was born in 1730 and died November 11, 1803, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving four children: Peter, who was born November 31, 1764, and died May 6, 1804; Joseph, who married Elizabeth Newcomb; John, who married Judith (Newcomb) Garrison; and Paul, who was born in 1757, and died in November, 1836, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was the great-grandfather of our subject. He married Ann Kitts, a daughter of Robert Kitts, and her death occurred December 16, 1834, when she had attained the age of seventy-four years. Their children were: Jane Nelson; Dorcas Curry; Drusilla Lynch, who after the death of her first husband became Mrs. Haines; John, Hance, Robert K., Samuel and Peter.

Peter Jaquett was born in 1787 and died May 2, 1844, when in his fifty-seventh year. His wife was Rachel Curry, who died December 24, 1843, at the age of fifty-six years, ten months and eleven days. Their children were: Ann, the wife of Thomas Batten; Joseph, who married Rebecca Wright; Robert K., who married Ann Damaris; Paul, who married Sarah Macarson; Hance, the father of our subject, who married Mary E. Draper; Barbara, who became the wife of Joseph Ware; and Eliza, the wife of John French. Peter Jaquett was a farmer and cultivated the old homestead in Penn's Neck township. He was honored by a number of local offices, including that of justice of the peace, in which position he served for several years. He was also a warden of St. George's Episcopal church.

Hance Jaquett was born March 25, 1818, on the old homestead and there grew to manhood. He was a truck farmer and in his business won prosperity. In politics a Democrat, he served for several years as justice of the peace, was also trustee of the county house and a freeholder. He, too, served as a warden in St. George's Episcopal church, of which he was a member, and of the Home Guards, I. O. G. T., he was a valuable representative. He married Mary E. Dwyer, who at that time was the widow Draper. By her second marriage she had a family of three sons and three daughters, namely: Peter, who was born June 27, 1842, and died July 4, 1891, was twice married, his first union being with Sarah Jane Diver. After her death he was married, February 28, 1878, by the Rev. William Schubert, to Anna Elton. He was a carpenter by trade, and from 1881 until 1884 was associated in the marble business with Thomas T. Jaquett, of this review. Rachel Jane, the second child, was born February 13, 1844, and married Isaac C. Parsons, of Wilmington, Delaware, by whom she had three children: William Otis, born July 19, 1870; Harry, born July 5, 1883; and Mary, born December 12, 1880. Hance, the third child, was born Decem-



ber 22, 1846, and is a truck farmer living on the old homestead. He was married February 8, 1877, to Sarah E. Crim, by whom he has six children: Mary E., born November 12, 1877; Laura, born September 20, 1879; Hance, born November 12, 1881; Ralph, born May 18, 1885; Warren, born December 2, 1889; and Paul, born April 3, 1899: their father is a member of the board of education and is senior warden in St. George's Episcopal church. Sarah Maria, born in 1848, was married September 1, 1875, to J. Wesley Sparks, a farmer of her native township, by whom she has four children: Josephine, born in 1876; Elizabeth D., born December 24, 1879; Charles Wesley, born September 1, 1882; and Harvey, born April 24, 1886. Josephine was born in August, 1852, and on the 28th of December, 1892, married George H. Biddle, a farmer of Upper Penn's Neck township. Thomas T., the youngest son of the family, is the immediate subject of this review. The father died June 17, 1879, and the mother on the 10th of April, 1890, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They were well and favorably known and were highly respected by their neighbors.

Thomas T. Jaquett was educated in the public schools of his native township, but left school at the age of seventeen to learn the trade of stone cutter at Camden, this state. He remained there three years and then worked as a journeyman until 1881, when he purchased the marble shop of E. H. Robbins at Salem, and with his brother Peter conducted the business for three years, when Peter withdrew and our subject continued alone. His steadily increasing trade made it necessary to enlarge his store, and in 1897 he erected a large building, which is forty-five feet in frontage and one hundred feet in depth, giving him greatly increased facilities for handling his goods. He handles all kinds of marble from ornamental marble to flagstones. He has met with flattering success and has done a great deal of work in the surrounding country, having been employed on the soldier's monument at Camden and on the stone work on the Wilmington court house and city hall at Camden.

Mr. Jaquett was married October 11, 1882, to Miss Mary Dare, a daughter of George and Phoebe A. (Mattison) Dare, of Cumberland county. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of five children: Effie, born September 27, 1883; George Dare, born November 27, 1884; Frances, born April 4, 1886; Josephine, born December 27, 1893; and Robert Kitts, born May 23, 1895. Like his long line of illustrious ancestors, Mr. Jaquett is prominent in St. George's Episcopal church, where he has been secretary for six years and a member of the vestry many years more, and is one of the most widely popular men of the county.

## GEORGE DARE.

The history of the Dare family, which until lately was so little known that the Bridgeton and Greenwich branches could not trace their ancestry, turns out, like that of other descendants of Adam, to be a long account. The first authentic mention that can be found is obtained in Macaulay's History of England, which gives the particulars of the killing of Thomas Dare, who was engaged in the Duke of Monmouth's invasion in 1685. The direct ancestor of the Salem branch of the family was Captain William Dare, who built the first house in Philadelphia, in 1662. It was known as the Blue Anchor tavern, and there William Penn was entertained when he brought his colony to the state which was afterward named in his honor. The next year Captain Dare sold his property in Philadelphia and purchased lands of the New Jersey Society at Nantuxit, now Newport, where he lived until his death, in 1721. He lived an active and noble life and became owner of much property in different parts of the country. He had three sons, William, Robert and Benoni, and three daughters, one of whom married Jeremiah Nixon. All of his children had married and left large families, and all were prosperous people.

William Dare, the first, is designated in his first appointment as sheriff of Salem county as "Captain William Dare, mariner." He was the first sheriff of Salem county under the crown, having been appointed by Lord Cornbury immediately after the giving up of their rights by the proprietors. In 1704 he was reappointed, a fact which indicates that his service was satisfactory. He was afterward made associate judge and justice of the peace, and was a military officer of the train bands or militia. He was also a chosen freeholder, and in one capacity or another was almost constantly engaged in public business. His will, a copy of which is now in possession of Mrs. Thomas T. Jaquett, shows that he was a native of Dorsetshire or Somersetshire, as he left real and personal property at Lyme, where Thomas Dare was landed by the expedition at Yawl, near Taunton, where Thomas had raised forty horsemen for service in the Duke of Monmouth's command. This inventory is interesting, as showing a glimpse of affairs two hundred years ago. He appears as a hearty, practical, active, able and responsible person, a careful and tender husband and father and the very ideal of a pioneer, not only able to conduct his own affairs successfully but with enough brains to do great service to the community. He left a remarkable family—each member of it being the owner of many broad acres, upon which each raised a large family and became the head of an extensive number of descendants at the present day.

The eldest son, William, seems probably to have been the best cared for, after the English fashion—at least he was left all the property in the old country. He lived and died at Indian Fields, near Bridgeton, Cumberland county, where he owned a large tract of valuable land, including cedar swamp land and water power. This homestead, which was in possession of the family continuously until a few years ago, is delightfully situated on the hill overlooking a run, near which he had a store, a mill, cooper, millwright and blacksmith shops and probably other business interests, for the place was a greater business center than Bridgeton at that time, but navigation at Bridgeton left Indian Fields deserted. There is extant an old day-book kept there by a Dare in 1776. Daretown was named in honor of this family. Benjamin Dare, the son of Benoni, was the grandfather of George Dare, whose name introduces this record. He became a prominent man and successfully carried on business as a builder and auctioneer. He wedded Mary Shepard, a granddaughter of Rev. Job Shepard. His birth occurred in 1764, and his death in 1837. Samuel Dare, the father of our subject, was born in 1790 and loyally served his country in the war of 1812. His death occurred in 1865. In 1813 he wedded Nancy Barker, and they became the parents of ten children: Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rachel L., William T., Mary, Samuel M., Rebecca B., George, Sarah and Maria.

George Dare, the subject of this review, was born in Bridgeton, December 31, 1828, and married Phebe Mattison in 1851. They had three children: Benjamin A., born January 21, 1852; James B., born May 30, 1854; and Mary D., November 16, 1855. The mother died in December, 1888, and Mr. Dare afterward wedded Margaret Kiger. For thirty years Mr. Dare carried on agricultural pursuits, but since 1856 has resided in Salem and is engaged in dealing in pumps, pianos and organs. His political support was given to the Whig party in early life and afterward he voted with the Republican party, but is now a Prohibitionist.

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#### FACTS AND FANCIES CONCERNING THE LEAKES.

Genealogical items have always been of interest to the aged, but in the present day the subject engages the attention of men and women in the midst of life's busiest period. Even the children, unlike most of those of earlier generations, deem ancestors to be of importance. This is the token of better work in the future. Too many, during the more than two centuries of

family life in this country, have reached the point of inquisitiveness in this regard only to realize that those who once could have told them have gone into the "silent land."

These facts and fancies relating to the Leakes are therefore here set down trusting they will be helpful to some of the branches, and suggest lines of investigation that may lead to a more complete paper in the years to come.

The name of Leake has not been unknown or unhonored in England. It is said that owing to the lack of male representatives, the title finally lapsed. It was bestowed in recent years upon Alfred Tennyson the poet. William Martin Leake, born in 1777, dying January 6, 1860, a lieutenant colonel in the British army, and a traveler and writer, has contributed much to our knowledge of the ancient and modern geography, the history and antiquities of Greece. Henry Hoek, or Hook, who went to England from Wesel, changed his name to Leeke. To his philanthropic bequest, Southwark owes the foundation of the excellent free school of St. Olave's,—one of the best of its class. There was a Flemish painter, van Hoek, or Hoeck, born about the beginning of the seventeenth century, who may have been of the Leake family.

Tradition says that Recompense Leake, the ancestor of the New Jersey Leakes, was a descendant of the Puritans who landed on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, but the name is not in the lists of passengers who came in the Mayflower of 1620, the Fortune of 1621, the Ann and Little James of 1623. It may have been that his "truly blue" forbear was on the maternal side; but it has been noticed that a certain "John Hooke" was among the company on the Mayflower. This fact may or may not be of value in connection with the preceding paragraph.

A paternal line of a more recent importation may be the source of the name. One of less rigid views whose criticisms may have warped his son's mind; for the record, written by Isaac Whitaker, Esq., of Deerfield, New Jersey (a copy in the possession of Mrs. Caroline W. Van Meter, of Salem), reads: "Becoming dissatisfied with the laws and regulations of the New England colonists, he moved to Long Island, where he resided many years and accumulated much property." It may have been on account of his health, for the air of Plymouth is malarious. To step upon a material rock, after the weary, swaying passage, must have been as great a satisfaction to the Pilgrims of 1620-3 as it is to the later Pilgrims who journey there to worship at the shrine of the Past; but when one sees the graves that so early dotted the hillside it is to wish the landing had been at a more invigorating spot, even if less alluring to the eye.



"He afterward settled on Dan river, North Carolina, where he buried his wife and several of his children. Leaving that section, he came to New Jersey in a sloop, landing at Greenwich, Cumberland county (now called), where he sold his sloop. He went to Deerfield and purchased a large tract of land of the West Jersey proprietors, on which he settled himself and his following named sons, viz.: John Leake, Samuel Leake, Recompense Leake, Nathan Leake."

He married (a second time) the widow of Jeremiah Miller, by whom he had three daughters: Sarah, Rachel and Hannah. Sarah and Hannah died unmarried. Rachel Leake married Ambrose Whitaker (or -car) October 5, 1772. See Whitaker and Van Meter ancestral notes.

Mrs. Harriet Van Meter Cone, of Salem, New Jersey, contributes the following in regard to John George Leake, a descendant of Recompense Leake, whose undivided estate created so much excitement more than half a century ago:

"About 1830 or '35 John George Leake, a wealthy bachelor lawyer of New York city, adopted an orphan boy by the name of Watts, intending, after the completion of his education and his arrival at twenty-one years of age, to have his name changed to Leake by the state legislature. Mr. Leake made a will devising his estate to young Watts on those conditions. His death was very shortly followed by the death of young Watts, and before he had reached his majority. The will made no arrangements for this contingency, or any other disposition of his estate. The facts were advertised. Such as could claim relationship were requested by the courts to present their claims. The only clue which could be gained was from the remark, heard from him in life, that his nearest relatives in this country were an old couple by the name of Leake, in South Jersey, with whom he did not seem to have had any intercourse.

"Mr. Isaac Whitaker, whose mother was a Leake, was deputed to visit New York city, present the Leake claims and gain the estate, if possible. He failed, however, to substantiate the relationship. The property went to the commonwealth. The legislature, at Albany, decided to invest the avails of the estate in founding an institution for orphan boys. Land was purchased near New York city, a building erected, an organization formed, and "The Leake and Watts Asylum for Orphan Boys" has faithfully performed its mission. The city of New York, however, in making its rapid strides, soon encircles the asylum and its grounds. The land became very valuable. The corporation about to erect the cathedral of St. John made an offer for the site, which was accepted, and the Leake and Watts Asylum for Orphan Boys

was removed to a new location, near Yonkers, where it is still in operation."

Mrs. Mary P. Evans, of White Gables, Maryland, claimed to be a descendant of Recompense Leake, who she stated was the first of the family to come to America. She is reported to have said: "One of the four sons of Recompense Leake was James, my great-grandfather. One of the four brothers was Robert Scarsdale, the father of John George Leake, the millionaire. While Recompense Leake was residing on his farm, now known as Hoboken, his son James left him and went to Maryland, where he married a Catholic lady. One child, James, was my father's father. He died in Kentucky in 1807. His children were Mary Martin Leake, James Leake, John Leake, Richard Leake, Nellie Leake, William Leake (my father), Ignatius Leake and Raphael Leake. The heirs of Richard are numerous and are located in North Carolina, Georgia, etc., while the heirs of James are to be found in Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland."

It was always maintained by Mr. Isaac Whitaker that the estate of John George Leake rightfully belonged to the South Jersey families, but that the records had been in the keeping of the Garrison branch (in Deerfield), who had thoughtlessly destroyed some necessary links in the chain of genealogical proof.

Taking up the line of the four sons who accompanied Recompense Leake to Deerfield, New Jersey, the first named is John, who died without issue in Deerfield, at the age of ninety-six years. He is spoken of as a man "who loved the gospel." The name of Leake is the first mentioned of those who were earliest in the records of the Presbyterian church at that place (religious services are supposed to date from about 1732).

Samuel, a son of Recompense Leake, 1st, died in Deerfield, New Jersey, leaving five children: Samuel, Levi, Aaron, Lewis and Mary. Aaron and Lewis left no children. Samuel, Jr., was born in Deerfield, in 1748. Elmer's "Reminiscences of the Bench and Bar" state that he graduated at Princeton in 1774; was licensed as an attorney in 1776, and afterward was a counselor and sergeant. He settled first at Salem, but removed to Trenton in 1785, where he resided until his death in 1820. He is described as having a high reputation for accurate legal knowledge, of the most sterling integrity and being probably more generally employed in supreme court cases than any other lawyer. He was an earnest, sincere Christian, belonging to the Presbyterian church; of great simplicity of character and minute exactness, even in the most trifling matters. He left several daughters, one of whom married the Rev. Dr. Slack, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Levi Leake, the second son of Samuel, Sr., lived and died in Deerfield, leaving two sons and one daughter:

Samuel, Lewis, Mary. The only daughter of Samuel Leake, Sr., Mary, married Jonathan Garrison. There were three sons: Charles, Lewis and Samuel Leake.

Recompense Leake, a son of Recompense, 1st, lived and died in Deerfield. He left five children: Abraham, Jeremiah, Joseph, Jemima, Elizabeth. Abraham, a Presbyterian minister, died without issue, during the war of the Revolution. Jeremiah left three children,—Recompense, Ruth, Sarah. Joseph and Elizabeth never married. Jemima married Charles Avery, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and left several children.

Nathan Leake, son of Recompense Leake, 1st, lived and died in Deerfield, leaving nine children: Eleanor, Amy, Phebe, Rachel, David, Nathan, Ephraim, Rebecca, Ruth. Eleanor married John Stratton, Esq., and had four children, John, Gilbert, Nathan, Levi. Amy died unmarried. Phebe married William Garrison, Esq., of Deerfield: no children. William Garrison was married the second time, to Ruth Leake. There were four sons,—Charles, George W., Edmund, Amos F. Charles was a physician, married Hannah Fithian and finally settled in Swedesboro. Their son, Dr. Joseph Fithian Garrison, was associated with his father in practice. The latter, however, gave up medicine for the study of divinity, becoming rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, of Camden, New Jersey, in 1855. His son, Charles Grant Garrison, of Camden, is one of the justices of the supreme court of New Jersey. George W. Garrison settled in Salem. At his death he was the president of the Salem National Banking Company. He was twice married and left two children, Hedge T. and Louisa. Edmund Garrison's home was in Swedesboro. He had a family of children. Amos T. Garrison graduated as a lawyer and went to Missouri. Rachel Leake, a daughter of Nathan, married Amos Fithian. Their children were Joseph, Joel, Charles and Hannah. Joseph settled in Woodbury, where he was a successful physician. He married first Harriet Stratton, and, for the second time, Esther G. Cattell. There were two children of the latter marriage,—Josephine and Sallie G. The latter died in her youth, and the former married Rev. Edward W. Hitchcock, D. D., then pastor of the American Chapel in Paris, France, now of Philadelphia. Joel Fithian married Sarah Sinnickson, of Salem, New Jersey. They removed to Ohio and had two sons and three daughters. David Leake, a son of Nathan, married Hannah Shute, and they had four children, Mary, William, David and Phebe. Nathan Leake, a son of Nathan, married Ruth Garrison. He settled in Millville, New Jersey, and left a large family. Ephraim Leake, a son of Nathan, died without issue and the compiler of this article has no information respecting Rebecca Leake.

## THE REEVES FAMILY.

The name of Reeves has been long and prominently connected with the history of Cape May county, but the account of the establishment of the family in New Jersey is uncertain. It is believed, however, that the first of the name who settled in Cape May county were three brothers,—Adonijah, Abraham and Abijah,—who came from Cumberland county in the year 1772. On the 1st of April, 1777, Adonijah Reeves married Miss Molly Gollifer, who died on the 17th of April, following, and on the 21st of February, 1781, he wedded Mary Bellengy. Two sons, Aaron and James, were born to them. The mother died November 30, 1789, and Adonijah Reeves was married a third time, his last union being with Drusilla Hand, the wedding taking place November 18, 1790. They had a son and two daughters,—Jeremiah, Polly and Ruth. Adonijah Reeves died February 8, 1798, and his children subsequently died, leaving no descendants.

Abijah Reeves, another of the three brothers mentioned above, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1750, and came to Cape May county about 1772. He did not marry until his fiftieth year, when he wedded Miss Mercy Hand, of Cape May county. They had four sons and two daughters: Abraham, David, Andrew H., Joshua H., Sarah and Mercy. The last named died in infancy. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was also a member of Captain Joshua Townsend's company of militia in the war of 1812. That company consisted of brave and hardy men, inured to toil and fearless of danger. The stories of the hardships they endured now seem almost incredible, but were then stern reality, and the country will ever owe to them a deep debt of gratitude. Abijah Reeves died in 1822, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife passed away in 1847, at the age of seventy-four. Both were buried in the Cold Spring graveyard.

Abraham Reeves, the eldest son of Abijah and Mercy Reeves, was born in Lower township, Cape May county, October 23, 1802, and at the age of twenty-five was married to Miss Eliza Widdefield, with whom he lived happily until the 6th of November, 1845, when they were separated by the death of the wife. On the 3rd of November, 1853, he married Miss Mariah James, a most estimable lady, of Dennisville, New Jersey, with whom he lived to the time of his death. He was a man of fine physique, six feet in height and of robust frame. He also possessed a lively and humorous disposition and in this respect never grew old. He was the embodiment of that "merry heart" which is a "continual feast." He was fond of young society and young people delighted to have him with them, for he entered into their games and



amusements with almost childlike zeal and enthusiasm. He was familiarly and lovingly known throughout the county as "Uncle Abe," being so called by young and old. He was generous and obliging to a fault, often contributing of his time and money to the comfort and relief of the sick and needy. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, of broad mind and public spirit, possessed a retentive memory and was a great reader, being especially fond of history and biography. His early opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited, both for want of means and of available schools, he attending school but little and for only three months when he could study arithmetic. Notwithstanding his limited advantages, his scholarly attainments were not inconsiderable, and this, together with his sound judgment and strict integrity, caused his advice and services to be frequently sought by his fellow citizens. At the time of his death, although he was eighty-two years of age, he was serving his second term as lay judge of the court of common pleas of his county. He was also judge of elections in Lower township and served as such for twenty consecutive years. He was a Sunday-school superintendent and ruling elder in the Cold Spring Presbyterian church, of which he was a consistent member, regularly attending its services for more than forty years. He was also the chairman of the Cape May County Bible Society, of the Cape May County Sunday-school Association, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Debating Society and of the Mechanics' Building & Loan Association. He served also as a chosen freeholder, township committeeman and in other local positions. His well known reliability and probity led to his selection to settle the estates of many decedents and to act as the guardian of minor children. He was faithful to every trust, and no thought of suspicion was ever breathed against him. In politics he was a Native American, then an old-line Whig. In the fall of 1858 he was elected to the general assembly of New Jersey, and in 1859 was returned to serve another term, and this notwithstanding there were three parties in the field and the old Whig party was fast disintegrating and being embodied in the new Republican party.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion, he took an active part in the raising of troops and equipping them for the front. His were always words of hearty cheer to the "boys," and again and again in addressing them he would say, "Stand by the Union right along." In the summer of 1862, although more than sixty years of age, he went to Beverly, New Jersey, with a company of volunteers from his county, and with them offered his services to the government, but was refused on account of his age. He then joined the Christian Commission, procured a pass and went to the front, where he cared for the sick and wounded, without pay or profit of any kind, except

the gratitude of those whom he comforted and relieved. He was always and everywhere "Uncle Abe" to all of them. He died May 5, 1884, and was buried in the Cold Spring graveyard. Upon his tombstone is the following inscription: "Then Abraham died in a good old age, an old man and full of years; and was gathered to his people."

David and Andrew Reeves, second and third sons of Abijah and Mercy Reeves, were twins. They were born in Cape May county, New Jersey, April 10, 1805. Their resemblance to each other was most remarkable, so much so that in infancy a blue ribbon was tied and kept upon the arm of one of them, by the mother herself, that she might not mistake them. This striking likeness lasted all through life. It was not alone in personal appearance but their voices also were as much alike in sound as their features and stature. Amusing instances of mistakes made by parties doing business with or for one would often be reported to the other, and the party making the mistake was generally left to discover it himself some days later! They were men of well built and powerful frame, six feet in height, erect and well proportioned. They were of active habits, energetic and persevering, of good judgment and business tact. Progressive and public-spirited, they encouraged and cheerfully aided every enterprise calculated either to improve the neighborhood or to benefit the laboring class by providing work for them. They were honest in all their dealings with their fellow men, and said what they had to say in plain, unmistakable English. Charitable and benevolent, they were good friends to the poor and obliging to all. As in their babyhood, so all through life, they were seen together. Their business was in partnership, their purchases and possessions joint. Unfeigned brotherly love was never more marked than in these men; their souls were truly knit together. In the early years of their business career they were largely engaged in vessel building, also in moving houses and in getting off wrecked and stranded vessels from the beach, and in saving their cargoes and crews,—a dangerous task oftentimes. Andrew was for many years the captain of the life-saving crew at Cape May Point. They also cultivated large farms, engaged in merchandising and thus furnished employment to many workmen. They were always energetic and could tolerate no idle hands about them, yet they were not hard taskmasters. They were both members of and ruling elders in the Cold Spring church and were deeply interested alike in its temporal and spiritual welfare. They gave liberally of their time, service and means to its support, and exemplified in their daily living their Christian belief.

David Reeves was married, April 10, 1826, on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, to Letitia B. Biers, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Abijah Davis, Abraham Baldwin, Courtland Van

Renssalaer, Elizabeth and Mary Rhoda. The mother died August 15, 1841, and in May, 1843, David Reeves married Tryphena Hand, by whom he had a son, Moses Williamson. After a busy and useful life Mrs. Tryphena Reeves died, October 12, 1868, and David Reeves passed away October 4, 1876, at the age of seventy-one and a half years, both being buried in the Cold Spring churchyard.

Andrew H. Reeves, twin brother of David, was married to Isabella Matthews, January 30, 1834. Their children were: Andrew H., who died in infancy; Clement B., born August 26, 1835; Emma Rush, who died in infancy; Samuel W., who was born October 1, 1839; Mary E., born July 18, 1841; William H., born January 17, 1843; Charles C.; Emma J., born May 30, 1848; and Charlotte M., born October 15, 1850. Isabella M. Reeves was a true wife, a fond mother and an earnest Christian woman. She loved the church of her choice,—the Presbyterian,—and stood ready to make any sacrifice for its good. She died June 23, 1861, and was buried in the Cold Spring churchyard. On November 8, 1865, Andrew Reeves married Mrs. Eliza Hand, the widow of Aaron Hand. She died March 16, 1867, and Mr. Reeves departed this life February 5, 1875. Like the others of the family, his remains were interred in the Cold Spring churchyard.

Joshua H. Reeves, the fourth son of Abijah and Mercy Reeves, was born in Lower township, Cape May county, July 22, 1808, and at an early age was apprenticed to Isaac Whildin to learn the shoemaker's trade. He completed his apprenticeship, but as the work did not agree with him he then accepted a position as a farm hand. At the age of thirty-two he joined the Presbyterian church. He was a man of the strictest integrity and honorable in all his dealing. He was a kind father, but strict in family discipline; was careful in his dress and always neat in his personal appearance. A strong advocate of temperance, he was an active member of the order of Sons of Temperance. He was one of the first scholars in the Cape May Sunday-school, was always a worker in the school, and it was largely through his efforts that it had an existence. It stands now as a monument to his Christian devotion,—more desirable than any monument of stone could be. At the time of his death he was serving as the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Joshua Reeves was married to Eleanor Woolson, January 1, 1833, and to them were born seven sons and four daughters: David, born October 15, 1833; Swain S., born July 17, 1836; Andrew H., born May 26, 1838; John W., born December 31, 1840; Charles W., born January 11, 1842; Joshua H., born December 1, 1844; Mary E., born January 26, 1847; George H., born January 29, 1849; Ann E., born December 22, 1850; Eliza W., born July 29, 1852; and Annie M., born September 19, 1854. The father, Joshua

Reeves, died November 26, 1855, and was buried in the Cold Spring church-yard.

Sarah Teal, a daughter of Abijah and Mercy Reeves, was born April 5, 1811, and became the wife of Jacob Teal, August 27, 1830. She has for many years been a consistent member of the Methodist church and is still interested and active in church and Sunday-school work. Her life has been a busy and useful one, and she is the mother of four children: Adaline Matthews, Lydia Hand, Eliza B. Shaw and Tryphena Matthews.

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#### LOREN P. PLUMMER.

Loren P. Plummer, the surrogate of Salem county, New Jersey, is a gentleman of pleasant address and affable manner which have made him an unlimited number of friends throughout the surrounding country where he is well known. He is a son of William and Rebecca (Carll) Plummer and was born at Canton, this county, September 12, 1857. He has resided in Salem since his boyhood and his upright, manly bearing and honorable dealings in all transactions have caused him to be regarded with favor by his employes as well as the general public.

His father, William Plummer, Sr., is one of the county's most substantial and esteemed citizens and like the son is a native of the county. He was born in Lower Alloway Creek township January 17, 1818, and developed into one of the shrewdest business men of Salem county. He was at one time the proprietor of a general country store at Canton and later dealt in hay, feed, etc., in this city, purchasing valuable property along the wharf which he still holds, and owning a sloop that carried merchandise between Salem and Philadelphia for many years. He is still actively engaged in business, managing all his interests in the most able manner, although he is now in his eighty-first year. He married Miss Rebecca Carll, by whom he had five children: Elizabeth K., deceased, Mrs. George Hires; Sarah, Mrs. George R. Morrison; Rebecca, Mrs. Benjamin Patterson; William, Jr., and Loren, our subject. The mother died in December, 1881, leaving a wide circle of friends who felt her death to be a personal loss.

Loren P. Plummer was educated in the Salem public school and then entered his father's store, where he clerked for a short time; but, not finding the work of a salesman congenial to his taste, he turned to railroading as being less confining and more to be desired. He began as a baggage-master and in 1880 was made a conductor on the train running between Camden and Salem, a position he held for seventeen years. He was considered to be



the most popular conductor that ever ran on that road, and the popularity has followed him in his other lines of employment. He was a salesman of the store of Wanamaker & Brown, large clothiers of Philadelphia, for a year, and was then elected surrogate of Salem county for five years, the position he now holds and the first he would accept from the people. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and in 1886 was a delegate of the Order of Railway Conductors to Denver, Colorado. He was married November 17, 1898, to Miss Elizabeth H. Armstrong, a daughter of James S. Armstrong, the agent of the West Jersey Railway, located at Salem.

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### SAMUEL W. REEVES.

For almost a third of a century Mr. Reeves has given to the professional duties that fall to the lot of the legal practitioner a close and undivided attention. He became identified with the bar of Philadelphia in 1867, at which time the law was to him an untried field. Success and prominence in almost any calling lie along the line of patient, persevering and faithful work. This Mr. Reeves realized and resolved that if earnest labor could secure success it would be his. His career has therefore been characterized by this factor of prosperity, and supplementing this are his keen perception, sound judgment and natural abilities. There are no other qualities absolutely essential to advancement, and upon the ladder of his own building Samuel Winchester Reeves has climbed to eminence in the legal profession.

Since 1865 he has been a resident of Philadelphia, but maintains a summer residence in Cape May county, which is the ancestral home of the Reeves family. So prominently have the representatives of the name been connected with the upbuilding, progress and improvement of this locality that the life history of any who bear the patronymic could not fail to prove of interest in this connection, and especially so of Mr. Reeves of this review, who is so widely and favorably known throughout southern New Jersey, where he has quite extensive property holdings.

He was born in West Cape May, October 1, 1839, his parents being Andrew H. and Isabella Reeves. The ancestral history appears on another page of this work. He pursued his literary education in the private schools of his native town, in the West Jersey Academy, at Bridgetown, where he remained three years, and then entered the junior class of Princeton College, in 1863, being graduated with the class of 1865. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him and two years later that of Master of Arts. Upon his graduation he became a law student in the office of E. Spencer Miller, of



*S. W. Reeves*



Philadelphia, who was one of the professors in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Reeves accordingly attended the lectures at the University and won his degree from that institution. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and continued in Mr. Miller's office as his assistant until the death of his preceptor in 1879. He then formed a partnership with J. Howard Gendell, and succeeded to Mr. Miller's business. The firm of Gendell & Reeves has since continued practice and their business has been of a distinctively representative character in the civil courts of this district. Their office is located at No. 1420 Chestnut street, in the Crozer building, where they have a fine law library. Mr. Reeves had a broad knowledge of the various departments of jurisprudence, but has always made a specialty of civil law, and now has a large clientage, which indicates that he ranks among the best practitioners of the city.

Mr. Reeves has been a resident of Philadelphia for thirty-four years, but has a beautiful summer home at Cape May, and owns three farms in that locality, including the old homestead property in West Cape May. Visiting his native county each summer, he is thus widely known within its borders, and has the warm regard of a large circle of friends, many of whom have known him from boyhood. While in college he was a member of the Whig Literary Society. Since attaining his majority he has given his political support to the Republican party and is one of the staunch advocates of its principles. He holds membership in the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, of Philadelphia, has been secretary of its board of trustees for thirty years, an elder in the church for twenty years, and for a long period superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On the 25th of April, 1872, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage to Miss Tryphena B., a daughter of Downs Edmunds, and they have four children: Lottie, born June 12, 1873, became the wife of Robert H. Barr, then a druggist of Philadelphia, but now a resident of Asheville, North Carolina. Jennie M., born November 23, 1875, died at the age of seven weeks; Harry McCook, born in 1877, died at the age of seven months. Nellie W., born June 23, 1880, is now a student in the high school.

Mrs. Reeves is also a representative of one of the old families of southern New Jersey. Her paternal grandfather, Downs Edmunds, Sr., resided at Fishing Creek, Cape May county, where his birth occurred. He was a farmer and had one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, which is now owned by Mr. Reeves. He also engaged in general merchandising at Fishing Creek and conducted an extensive and profitable business. He was well known throughout the community as an upright, honorable man, a loyal and public-spirited citizen and a gentleman of firm convictions on the side of



morality and right. He held membership in the Cold Spring Presbyterian church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Stillwell, was a daughter of a sea captain. Their children were six in number, Downs, Jr., being the eldest. Joanna became the wife of George Foster, a farmer of Cape May. Tryphena married Page Crowell, a sea captain, and their children were: Aaron D. E., a farmer, who married Jane A. Foster, of West Cape May; Thomas Stillwell, Edward M., Tryphena C., Anna F. and Sarah Edmunds. Abigail became the second wife of Page Crowell, and had two children,—Thomas S. and Abigail E. Luther C. married Mary Edmunds, and they have a daughter, Roxanna, who became the wife of N. C. Price, a farmer and merchant of Cape May city, by whom she had two sons,—William C. and Luther E. The former is an attorney at law, was the society editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and married Carrie Holliday, by whom he has one child, Marion. Luther E. Price is now on the staff of the New York Herald. Zeruiah E. married James S. Hewett, a sea captain, residing in Philadelphia. Their children are Dr. George A., a physician of Philadelphia; Eliza E.; Mary B.; James, a wholesale grocer, of Philadelphia, who married Hannah Brayman, and has five children: James K., W. Montgomery, Mary B., Florence and George A. Luther E. Hewett, the next child of Captain Hewett, is an attorney at law of Philadelphia, and married Nellie Jennings, by whom he has two children, Robert P. and William J. Downs E. Hewett is a wholesale dealer in white goods and notions, in Philadelphia, and married Susan Hall, by whom he has three children,—H. Hartley, Anna C. and Downs E.

Downs Edmunds, the father of Mrs. Reeves, was born at Fishing Creek and became a farmer and general contractor. He was associated with David and Andrew Reeves in the latter business, they taking contracts for the construction of and moving buildings, building bridges, light-houses, teaming and the wrecking of vessels. He resided in West Cape May and became the owner of considerable land in this section of the state. In his business undertakings he prospered, his capable management and enterprise bringing to him a handsome competence. He was also a leader in public thought and movement, taking an active part in public affairs. He was several times elected to represent Cape May county in the state senate and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of the state. He also served as county judge for several years and did considerable legal business. His political support was given the Republican party, and public opinion accorded him a prominent and honorable position in political, social and business circles. He was a member of the Cold Spring Presbyterian church, took an active part in its work and served for many years as a trustee. He was three times married, his first union being with Sarah Wales, who died in 1850. Their

children were Sarah E., Eli D. and Tryphena B., the last named the wife of Mr. Reeves. For his second wife he chose Ellen Wales, a sister of his first wife, and his third union was with Electa R. Hand. The children of this marriage are Charles H., Herbert W., N. Perry, Charles H., Abigail P., Ada F. and Electa H. The father of this family died September 1, 1891, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, and the community thereby lost one of its most valued citizens, a man whom to know was to respect and honor.

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#### ISAAC K. LIPPINCOTT.

The Lippincott family is not only one of the oldest and most honored families in the United States but has also a similar record in England. The name was derived from Lovecote, which occurs in the Domesday Book, or census, made by order of William the Conqueror, in 1086, of lands held by Edward the Confessor, in 1041-66. This name, of Saxon origin, implies that a landed proprietor by the name of Love, was the holder of certain estates and the house-cote, and hence was termed Lovecote. As the centuries rolled away the family patronymic underwent numerous changes, becoming Loughuyngcote, Lyvenscott, Luffingcott, Luppincott and finally Lippincott, in which latter form it has continued for more than two centuries.

In 1639 Richard and Abigail Lippincott emigrated from Devonshire, England, to Boston, Massachusetts. For several years they endured the hardships and fortunes of the little colony at that point, but eventually, in 1851, were excommunicated for "non-conformity" to the severe rules laid down by the local church. They then returned to England and made their home at Plymouth, Devonshire, where they later identified themselves with the Society of Friends. This sect, then in its infancy, was greatly persecuted by the intolerant people of that day, and at last Mr. Lippincott decided to cast in his lot once more with the inhabitants of New England, hoping to find a home where he might worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. Consequently the little family returned to America, and after abiding for some time in Rhode Island ultimately removed to Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey. There Richard Lippincott became one of the largest patentees of land in the new colony, and won a well merited position among his neighbors. He died November 25, 1683, and was survived by his widow, whose death occurred in 1697. They left a valuable estate, and handed down to their posterity an honored name and a blameless life record.

Isaac K. Lippincott of this sketch is a son of Jesse and Henrietta (Kay) Lippincott, the former a native of Haddonfield, New Jersey. He was a plain,

unassuming citizen, devoted to what he believed to be his duty, kindly and just by nature and loved by those who knew him well. He settled in Woodstown in 1866, and thenceforth lived retired from active work until his death, when he was in his seventy-fifth year. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and politically was first a Whig and later a Republican. For some years prior to his death he was one of the directors in the First National Bank of Woodstown. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-three years, was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Kay) Kay. The father, who was a native of Camden county, this state, was influential in the politics of that county in early days, and at one time he was its representative in the state legislature. He lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-four years.

The birth of I. K. Lippincott took place in Gloucester county, December 22, 1855. When he was in his twelfth year he removed with his parents to Woodstown, and after his completion of a three-years course at the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, New Jersey, he started upon the more arduous duties of life as the manager of his father's farm. He is still occupied in agriculture, though his energies are not confined to this vocation. Among the numerous enterprises which have received his substantial support and encouragement the following may be mentioned: the Co-operative Canning Company, and also a canning factory under the firm name of Davis & Lippincott; the firm of Davis, Coleson & Company, dealers in feed and agricultural implements; and the First National Bank of Woodstown, elsewhere specially referred to. Of this well known institution he is one of the directors, and was elected its president, November 26, 1897, as successor to James Benezet, deceased. Like his father before him, he is a staunch Republican, and takes an ardent interest in the proper management of local and public affairs. For thirteen years he served as a member of the city council, eleven years of this period in succession.

The marriage of Mr. Lippincott and Miss Laura F. Dean, was solemnized December 18, 1885. Three children grace their union, named in order of birth respectively Jesse, Marian and Lawrence. Mrs. Lippincott is a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Madera) Dean, the former a native of Salem county and a director in the First National Bank of Woodstown. Mrs. Lippincott is a member of the Presbyterian church.

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#### JOSEPH COOK, M. D.

The greater part of the three-score and ten years of the life of Dr. Joseph Cook, late of Daretown, was passed in Salem county, where he was well and favorably known. His life was quiet and unostentatious, yet it left a lasting

impress upon those with whom he was associated, and always for good. He took a deep interest in whatever affected the public welfare, and his influence, which was not inconsiderable, was ever exerted in a wise and patriotic manner. Though he has passed to his reward, his memory is tenderly cherished in the hearts of his innumerable sincere friends, whom he endeared to himself by a thousand acts of kindness and love.

His paternal grandfather, Joseph Cook, was a wealthy and prominent citizen of Pole Tavern, holding many local offices of trust and honor. One of his children, Marmaduke Cook, was the father of Joseph, the subject of this memoir. His nativity took place in Gloucester county, New Jersey, August 25, 1825. In his boyhood he attended the common schools of his home neighborhood and Pennington Seminary, there laying the foundations of a fine education, and in 1847 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession; but at the end of about twelve years, during which time he had acquired an enviable reputation for skill and general ability, he retired from his profession, becoming engaged in other pursuits. He then went to Philadelphia, where he embarked in the drug business, and in this line of endeavor he continued for some three years. In 1866 he retired, and came to Daretown, where in contentment he spent the remaining years of his life. During the great civil war, his sympathies were strongly enlisted, and subsequent to the battle of Gettysburg he volunteered his services as a surgeon, and for a long period was at the front, doing heroic duty, relieving the sufferings of the brave boys who wore the blue and proving himself invaluable as a physician and nurse. He was a great student, and kept thoroughly posted on everything pertaining to his profession, taking the leading medical journals, and in every possible manner enlarged his mental horizon. He was broad-minded and philanthropic, believing firmly in the great future and wonderful possibilities of this country, and his optimistic views upon every subject were a source of comfort and strength to all with whom he came into contact. For a period of ten years he was the judge of the court of common pleas, making a record of which his children have reason to be proud. His decisions were intelligent, impartial, and marked by the candor and fearlessness which were among his notable characteristics.

On the 6th of April, 1853, a marriage ceremony was performed by which the destinies of Dr. Cook and Miss Sarah M. Richman were united. She is a daughter of Harman and Susan Richman, of Whig Lane, Salem county. Two sons and a daughter blessed the union of the Doctor and wife, namely, William, who resides at Philadelphia; Harmon, who died in childhood, and Mary, who is the wife of Trueman Clayton, of Philadelphia. After a happy



married life of forty-two years' duration, Dr. Cook was summoned to the better land by the angel of death, the date of the sad event being March 10, 1895, when he lacked but a few months of seventy years of age.

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WILLIAM B. CARPENTER.

Inseparably connected with the history and development of the early colonial life of New Jersey and Pennsylvania is to be found the name of Carpenter,—a name that has been synonymous with upright, honorable dealing, commercial prosperity and religious advancement. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article was a highly respected citizen of Salem, New Jersey, where many generations of the family have lived and died. He was born in Elsinboro township, this county, August 17, 1822, and was a son of William and Mary (Beasley) Carpenter. In the year 1682 two brothers, Joshua and Samuel Carpenter, came from England and settled in the province of Pennsylvania. These brothers were leading characters of that time and were prominently mentioned in the annals of the province. They married and left families to perpetuate their names and to this day their descendants are among the most honorable and influential citizens of this community, even as their fathers were in centuries past.

William Beasley Carpenter is a direct descendant of Joshua Carpenter, of Philadelphia, whose name appears prominently in the earliest minutes of the vestry of Christ church, heading the list of vestrymen present at almost every vestry meeting until his death in 1722. His son Samuel accompanied him to these meetings for the two or three years preceding his death, and the names of both are to be seen on the pages of the first cash-book, which is still in the possession of the church. Joshua was one of three appointed by the vestry, in 1721, to negotiate for the piece of ground lying to the north of the original purchase and which is the churchyard north of the present church building. Legal documents now in the possession of the Carpenter family show that he was chosen to act for Christ church in taking the title to the land upon which the church edifice was built, that his money was used to complete the purchase, and that the legal title remains in his name, although the equitable title is in the church corporation. He was opposed to the Quaker style of government, although he was a man of exceptionally good standing in the community, as even his adversaries, the Quakers, admitted; and one of them, James Logan, secretary of the province, in writing to William Penn under date of August 8, 1704, said of Joshua Carpenter, "He is himself really a good man." Penn recognized his true worth in the face of his opposition to



*Wm B Carpenter*



the Quakers, and in 1701 named him in the charter of the city of Philadelphia as one of its first aldermen. Three years later he was again elected. He was a member of the provincial assembly in 1702, 1706, 1707, 1708. He built a charming residence on the north side of Chestnut street, between Sixth and Seventh, the grounds of which were laid out in an artistic and beautiful manner. He made his will August 27, 1720, and added a codicil July 23, 1722, both of which were proved August 2, 1722, and recorded in Will Book D, page 325, at Philadelphia. In this will he made his wife, Elizabeth, executrix, and the only child mentioned is his daughter, Sarah, who married Enoch Story, who is also mentioned, as well as the two grandchildren, Robert and Patience Story. From the will of Elizabeth Carpenter it is learned that the son Samuel received a good estate during his father's lifetime, and it is known that he owned a large tract of land in Delaware. One of his sons, William, settled in Salem county about 1745, and married Mary Powell, a daughter of Jeremiah and Jane Powell. They had four children, namely: Mary, who married Jacob Ware; Abigail, who married Edward Hancock; Powell, who was a private in the militia and was seriously wounded during the battle of Hancock's Bridge, March 18, 1778; and William, who was born in 1757 and was the grandfather of our subject. His name appears on the muster roll of Captain John Smith's Company. He afterward followed the vocation of farming in Elsinboro township, was a true patriot, an honorable citizen and held the respect and esteem of all. He came to a violent death in 1803 as the result of a runaway. His wife was Elizabeth Ware, a direct descendant of Joseph Ware, who came to Salem in 1675. Their children were Samuel, who married Mary Mason and moved to New Castle, Indiana; Mary, whose first husband was Thomas Hancock, and her second, Samuel Cooper; Abigail, wife of John Goodwin; William, the father of our subject; Elizabeth, who married William Thompson; Powell, a mason of Philadelphia, who married Eliza Slaughter for his first wife, and, after her death, Anne Slaughter; and Sarah, who married Joseph Hancock and resided in Mannington township. Elizabeth Ware Carpenter was born in 1763 and died in the same year as her husband, 1803.

William Carpenter, the father of William B., was born April 4, 1792, in Elsinboro township, this county, and became one of the most extensive and prosperous agriculturists of the township. He was a careful business man and succeeded in a marked degree, accumulating sufficient means to enable him to retire from active work in 1847, at which time he became a resident of the city of Salem, where he continued to live until death removed him, May 13, 1866. He was a man of great executive ability and was chosen to fill a number of local offices and for many years was a freeholder. His mar-



riage to Mary Beasley was honored by the birth of five children, namely: Elizabeth, who was born in 1814 and died in 1896, was the wife of Joseph B. Thompson; Powell, who was born in 1817 and died in 1850, married Mary Lawson; Morris, who was born in 1825; and John M., who was born in 1827 and married Annie I. Harvey.

Abner Beasley, the father of Mrs. William Carpenter, was born in Lower Alloway Creek township, this county, and was a son of Morris Beasley, who was born in 1727 and died in 1787. Morris married Mary Waddington, a granddaughter of William Waddington, who was one of the first settlers, took up considerable land in that township. Their children, with dates of births and deaths were: Benjamin, who was born in 1753 and died in 1782; Walker, who was born in 1755, was a member of the Second Battalion under Captain Sheppard and was massacred at Hancock's Bridge, March 20, 1778; Hannah, born in 1758; Mary, who was born in 1760 and died in 1836; David, who was born in 1766 and died in 1776; Abner, who was born in 1769 and died in 1806; Jonathan, who was born in 1772 and died the same year; and Ann, who was born in 1773 and died in 1809. Morris Beasley's father was John Beasley, who was one of the first settlers of Lower Alloway Creek. He married Hannah Walker and reared James, Morris and Thomas. Abner Beasley, leaving the farm, moved to Salem, where he conducted a large general store and was a popular man of the city. In 1804 he was collector of Salem county, also the first treasurer of the Salem Library Company. He was a member of the Society of Friends and married Mary Mason, by whom he had four children: Mary, wife of William Carpenter; William, who married Rachel Pettit; Benjamin, who married and lived in Illinois; and Thomas, who married Phoebe Gill. Abner Beasley died in 1806, at the age of thirty-seven years, and his wife, in 1858, at the age of eighty-two years. She was one of the descendants of John Mason, an influential citizen and wealthy land-owner in Salem's early days. He was appointed a justice of Salem courts in 1714 and 1720, and was a member of the general free assembly for West New Jersey from Salem Tenth in 1710 and 1721. Mary (Mason) Beasley's ancestry can also be traced to John Smith, of Smithfield, one of Fenwick's executors; to John Smith, of Amblebury, who came to Salem in 1675; and to Rothra Morris, a member of the Society of Friends and who owned a plantation of sixteen hundred acres in Elsinboro.

William B. Carpenter attended the district schools, wherein he received his primary education, which was supplemented by study in Clairmont Seminary at Frankford, Pennsylvania, and in the Friends' school at Salem. After his student life was ended he taught school for five terms in his native township and then engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, continuing in that work

until 1891, when he put aside the arduous duties of the farm and took up his abode in Salem. He, however, retained possession of the farm in Elsinboro and one in Mannington township until his death and was connected with other business pursuits, being a director of the Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1865 and its president for ten years, having succeeded Judge Bilderback in that office.

Mr. Carpenter was twice married, his first wife being Miss Martha Gaskill, of Columbus, New Jersey. Their wedding was celebrated December 8, 1846, and seven children were born of their union, namely: Howard, deceased; Mary, wife of Edward Lawrence; William, deceased; Lucy G., at home; Anna, wife of A. Weatherby; Martha, wife of Edmund Nieukirk; and Rebecca, deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Carpenter married Nancy A., daughter of Robert Pease, a farmer of Somers, Connecticut. They were married June 4, 1868, and three children were born to them, namely: William H., a physician; Julia A. and Fanny P.

Mr. Carpenter attended the meetings of the Friends' Society, and in politics he affiliated with the grand old Republican party. He has held most of the township offices, having served as freeholder, collector and assessor. In 1874-5 he was a member of the general assembly and was tendered the nomination for senator but refused the honor. In business affairs he enjoyed an unassailable reputation, and his broad capability, excellent management and keen discernment, combined with untiring industry, brought to him a comfortable competence. He enjoyed the deserved esteem and respect of his fellow men, having the warm friendship of many of his acquaintances. His life's labors were ended in death December 22, 1899, and his remains were interred in the East View cemetery at Salem.

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#### ENOS RICHMOND.

Enos Richmond, of Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey, for many years prominent in the department of justice and at present one of the county's most progressive and influential agriculturists, was a soldier of the army for the suppression of the rebellion, in which he rendered his country invaluable aid. He was born in Schoharie county, New York, April 11, 1835, and is a son of Richard Richmond, who was born at Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York. The grandfather, Cyrus, was born at Poughkeepsie, that state, and was a son of Benjamin Richmond, a native of Taunton, Massachusetts. John Richmond was one of two brothers who came from Devonshire, England, to seek an asylum in this country from the religious persecution suf-

ferred by the Quakers, to which religious sect they belonged. They settled at Martha's Vineyard and later John moved to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was the first white settler. They were all tillers of the soil for many generations, and were an industrious, hard-working family.

Richard Richmond moved to Schoharie county, New York, when a young man and was a school-teacher in his earlier manhood. He was joined in matrimony to Miss Lydia Brainard, a daughter of Jesse Brainard, of Connecticut, and had twelve children, seven of whom are still living to perpetuate his name and memory. They are Asenath Este, of Pownal, Vermont; Delight, now Mrs. Jonas Evans, of Pittsgrove, New Jersey; Leonard, a resident of West Sand Lake, New York; Nancy, unmarried, also living there; Effey, wife of Chris Welker, of West Sand Lake; Enos, our subject, and Isaiah, of Virginia.

Enos Richmond attended school until his tenth year, when he entered a cotton-manufacturing establishment, where he remained five years, leaving it to learn the trade of carriage-maker, at which he worked three years. He was then in his eighteenth year and he started in business for himself, running a planing mill and carriage manufactory. He first located at Manchester, Vermont, and in 1854 went to Berryville, Virginia, and conducted the same line of business there for a few years, being successful. His brother Cyrus joined him in 1859. However, at that time the country was in a state of turmoil over the slavery question and all the northerners were regarded with suspicion by the people of that state, violence being resorted to in many cases to rid the place of an undesirable occupant; and excitement ran so high that it was unsafe to continue there; so Mr. Richmond moved to Harper's Ferry, in March, 1862, leaving his business and ten thousand dollars in accounts behind him. He returned in 1865, after the war, and tried to dispose of his business and accounts, but was unsuccessful, and was obliged to lease his property and leave on account of being in the federal army. In September, 1862, his brother was taken prisoner and was one of the few men shot and killed at Libby prison,—shot by a guard for looking out of a window. Their suspicions that Mr. Richmond was a sympathizer with the north were well founded, as his aid to the government did not wait for accomplishment until the breaking out of the war. In April, 1861, he chanced to be at Harper's Ferry, a short distance from where he lived, when a friend, a northern man but a quartermaster in a Virginia regiment, showed him a telegram just received from those in authority ordering him to have wagons, etc., in readiness the following night, as it was the intention of the "Johnnies" to capture the arsenal at that point and secure the thirty thousand stand of minie muskets, etc., stored there. After reading this message Mr. Richmond started for

home, but as soon as he was out of sight he turned and took another road, which enabled him to reach the arsenal in the shortest possible time and give notice to the commanding officer of the expected attack. The officer notified the authorities at Washington, who, in turn, authorized him to blow up the arsenal, if necessary, rather than have it fall into the hands of the enemy,—which was done. Mr. Richmond then went to Harper's Ferry and enlisted, was placed in the secret-service department and was of great assistance, as he was familiar with the people of the country. He enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, General Geary's regiment, at Harper's Ferry, and was detailed to duty under McClellan, Hooker, Banks and other generals, serving all through the war. He was captured by the guerrilla Mosby, on January 25, 1863, but escaped after the first night.

After the war closed he returned to Virginia and settled up his business as well as he could, and in 1870 entered the employ of the government as a special agent for the southern-claims commission, serving nine years—as long as the commission existed—and traveling all over the south, settling up claims caused by the war. In 1880 he was transferred to the department of justice—also as special agent—and one year later to the French-American claims commission. He served there two years and then returned to the department of justice until 1885. In 1886 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres and took up his residence upon it, but the following year the department of justice again sent for him and he went south, serving under President Cleveland until 1888, when he returned home. He investigated thirty thousand cases on the above account; so it will readily be seen that his position was a responsible one. He was the first appointed and the last to leave the commission, from which fact it may be inferred that he understood and fulfilled the requirements of the position. Besides the farm upon which he now resides, he also owns one in Virginia, and his success as a farmer is no less marked than his public career.

He has been married twice, wedding for his first wife Miss Kate Osborne, who died in 1872, leaving four children: Willard; Richard, of Philadelphia; Mary, at home, and Lydia, wife of Allen Foster, of Daretown, New Jersey. On the 26th of March, 1877, he married Miss Hester H. Davis, and by this union has two children,—Olive J. and Edith. Mr. Richmond is a Quaker, or Friend, in religion, and a member of Berryville Lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M., in which he was at one time the junior warden. He is a man of small stature, keen-eyed and alert, and one of the most substantial and popular men in the community. He has a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle on his farm, whose record as butter-producers cannot be surpassed.

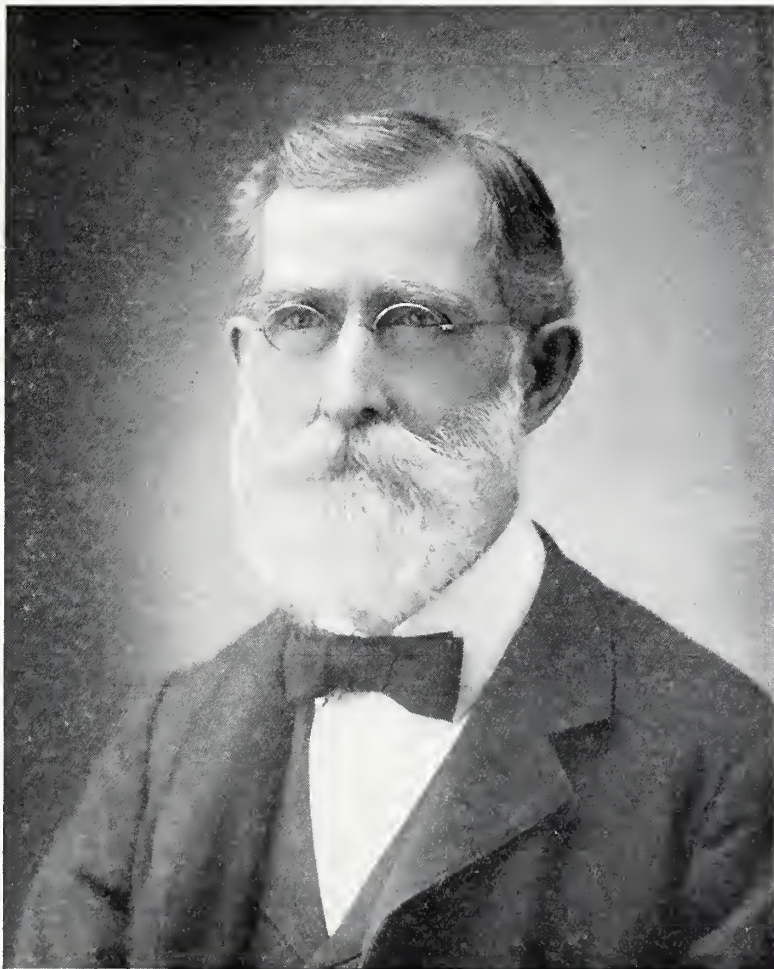


## R. M. HITCHNER.

R. M. Hitchner, ex-judge of the common-pleas court and a venerable and esteemed resident of Elmer, Salem county, has seen many and important changes take place in the county during the seventy years he has lived here. His reminiscences of the early days of the county are highly interesting, and probably better than most persons does he understand and appreciate the hardships and sacrifices necessary to bring it to its present state of perfection and prosperity. That he assisted materially in bringing about many of the improvements it needs but a brief glance at his history to show, and the generous public spirit and desire to promote the city's welfare which was shown by him in those days is still a leading characteristic of the man. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in a house that stood near the site now occupied by the Presbyterian church, on February 20, 1828, in the family of David and Margaret (Sithen) Hitchner.

David Hitchner was a son of Jacob Hitchner, one of three brothers—Jacob, George and Martin—who came from Germany to this country. He was a farmer of this locality, owning a large acreage which included the village site, the house standing near the Presbyterian church and the barn occupying the ground now covered by that structure in the heart of the village. The population of the borough at that time numbered thirteen souls and is well remembered by the subject of this biography. David was a man of religious training, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a conscientious, hard-working man who rose to prominence and accumulated considerable property through his untiring industry and perseverance. He died in 1875 and left to his heirs four hundred acres of land, part of which is the site of Elmer. He was married to Margaret Sithen at the old "Pole Tavern," and for many years they journeyed through life together, sharing each other's joys and sorrows until death called the wife to the better land in 1872, and three years later she was followed by the loving husband. She was a daughter of Enos Sithen, a very prominent man of Salem county. Her brother David was also a man who was prominent and held many local offices, and was afterward elected to a seat in the legislative halls of his state. The living children of David Hitchner and wife are: Judge Hitchner; Hiram, a farmer near here; Elizabeth, Mrs. Elijah Eastlake, of Deerfield; Mary Jane, Mrs. W. C. Keane, of Camden; and Dr. C. F., a practicing physician of this village.

Judge Hitchner received a good common schooling in the district schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching and continued at this employment six years during the winter months, while his sum-



*R. M. Hitchner*



mers were spent in farming. Later he gave up teaching and devoted his entire time to farming, and in 1854, more than forty-five years ago, he built the residence in which he now resides. The home farm at Elmer contains one hundred and seventy-five acres, and five other farms, one in Upper Pittsgrove township of one hundred and sixty-five acres and four in Pittsgrove township, aggregate about three thousand acres, mostly tillable land.

He is a staunch Democrat and has held several offices in the gift of the people. In 1858 he was elected the town clerk, holding the office three years, was the assessor three years, a committeeman twenty-five years and a justice of the peace thirty years. In this office he has endeavored to temper justice with mercy, especially in the case of youthful offenders, that they might be rescued from their erring ways and become good and useful citizens; and many a young man has reason to bless the kindly heart that prompted the words of fatherly advice. He was the judge of the common-pleas from 1884 to 1894 and has also been a notary public for many years. For over twenty-five years he has been the president of the Elmer Mutual Building & Loan Association. He is one of the directors of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and director of the Bridgeton National Bank since its organization fifteen years ago. He was the mayor of the town for one year to fill a vacancy and has often been solicited to run for the office, but has invariably refused. He was in the city council three years, and in his younger days was an active worker in the cause of temperance. In 1872 he allowed the use of his name for the legislature, but as he made but little effort to secure the election for himself he was defeated.

About December 27, 1850, occurred the marriage of Judge R. M. Hitchner and Miss Elizabeth A. Garrison. She was a daughter of Samuel Garrison, an old settler and prominent Methodist of Pittsgrove township, who was a member of the legislature several times. Almost fifty years of happy married life had been granted this worthy couple, and on June 9, 1897, just as they were approaching the golden mile-stone, in the midst of family and friends, death snapped the silver cord that bound them and the beloved wife entered into her eternal rest. The children who are left to solace the father's declining years are: Joseph, educated in the South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton and has been the telegraph operator and agent of the West Jersey Railway at Elmer since 1873; John F., a farmer resident of this vicinity; Phoebe C., who married Omer H. Newkirk and is a resident of Friendship, this county; Anna M., at home; and Harriet L., who married Charles H. Gibson.

Judge Hitchner is a remarkably well preserved man and still takes pleasure in contributing to the advancement of the business interests of Elmer, and any worthy object is certain of meeting his ready sympathy and aid. The



building fund of the new Presbyterian church was increased to a large extent through his generosity, although he is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church and was the president of the board of trustees when that organization erected their new house of worship. He has spent a good deal of money in his efforts to bring various enterprises to this place, and with a few others offered a large bonus to prospective manufacturers in order to induce them to start in business here. He has the entire confidence of the public and his services have been in demand in settling up estates. His business life has been crowned with success and he to-day owns more land than any man in the county.

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J. P. CHEESMAN, M. D.

Dr. Cheesman, a prominent homeopathic physician of Elmer, Salem county, was born August 10, 1851; in Bridgeport, Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he grew to manhood. He is a son of Nehemiah and Rachel (Atkinson) Cheesman and a grandson of Ephraim Cheesman, of English descent. Nehemiah was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, and became a prominent farmer of that community. He was a zealous worker in the Methodist church, acting as a class-leader and steward for over forty years. He was a firm believer in the doctrine promulgated by the old church and regulated his life in accordance with the strict laws of that organization, was one of the pillars of the church, and was always found at the head of the meetings. He died in 1881, leaving six children, namely: Rev. H. N. Cheesman, who died January 9, 1894; Eli; Dr. John P., our subject; Drusilla R., Anna H. and George M.,—the three last being occupants of the old homestead.

Dr. J. P. Cheesman attended the public schools of Bridgeport in his youth and later took private instructions. Having decided to make the study of medicine his profession, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating in 1879, and at once came to Elmer, where he began the practice of his chosen profession. He at once took a great interest in all public affairs and made many friends on account of his public spirit and friendly disposition, at the same time displaying a knowledge and skill in his practice that showed the finished student and called forth the wonder of those who were new to that school of medicine. His success was assured from the start, and his practice now includes the best and most lucrative in the village, many of those who held aloof at first being now among its strongest advocates. He keeps himself posted up to date on med-

ical questions and is skilled in his practice, the most gratifying results attending his ministrations.

Dr. Cheesman was first married, March 6, 1875, to Miss Clementine F. Young, a daughter of M. P. Young, of Swedesboro, New Jersey. After their marriage they moved to Camden, this state, where she died, in August, 1876. At the latter place a son was born, May 10, 1876, and named Walter C., who on growing up became a post-graduate of the Elmer (New Jersey) public school, after which he graduated with honors at the South Jersey Institute, of Bridgeton, this state. After four years of study at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at that institution. Since then he has taken two post-graduate courses in Philadelphia hospitals, is now located on Havreford avenue, and gives promise of becoming a skillful practitioner.

The subject of this sketch, Dr. J. P. Cheesman, was again united in marriage, April 10, 1879, with Miss Sue B. Hannold, a daughter of William H. Hannold, a leading citizen of Swedesboro. By this marriage there are two children: William Hannold, born November 16, 1881, who was the valedictorian of his graduating class at the Elmer high school and was a graduate in the class of 1900 in the preparatory department of the Temple College, of Philadelphia, where his name has been placed on the roll of those who have the highest averages; and Clementine Frances, born May 7, 1883, who was the salutatorian of the 1900 graduating class at the high school of her paternal home.

Dr. Cheesman is one of the most energetic citizens of Elmer; is a great friend of education, and consequently has been chosen to serve on the board of education, where he proved very efficient. He has always taken an active part in church work, being now the treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church, which office he has held for the past twelve years. For several years he was the leader of the church choir and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and he considers nothing a sacrifice that will further the cause of religion.

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#### WILBERT B. HITCHNER.

One of the best known citizens of Salem county is the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned; but in this particular, his father, Elam Hitchner, probably surpasses him. The latter, who is yet living, his home being in Woodstown, is one of the veteran stage-drivers of this region, who for years conveyed travelers to Penn Grove, Yorktown, Woodbury, Red Bank and other points, to various towns along the route he followed. Thus he became

known to the people, far and near, and his sterling integrity, kindly, cheerful manner, and accommodating disposition rendered him a general favorite and a welcome visitor wherever he went. Born on the 21st of December, 1821, in Greenville, New Jersey, he is now approaching four-score years, but his mind and memory of past events and experiences are clear; and he is an entertaining converser, relating numerous stories of men who have passed from this earthly stage, but who often traveled with him to and fro on errands of business or pleasure. In his early manhood he learned the trade of a wheelwright and pursued that occupation during a part of the '40s, nor did it come amiss to him after he started his stage line.

Elam Hitchner is the only surviving son of John and Barbara (Martin) Hitchner, the former born at Greenville, New Jersey. His only living sisters are Eliza, the wife of James Reed, of Elmer, and Salome Sithens, of Philadelphia. Those who have passed to their reward are Harriet, formerly the wife of James Avis, of Deerfield, New Jersey; Margaret, the wife of Preston Lippincott, and Henry and Jacob. Martha Hitchner, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Dilks) Park.

W. B. Hitchner was born in Woodstown, Salem county, July 5, 1851, and when he arrived at a suitable age he was sent to the public schools of that town, there acquiring an excellent education. He made the most of his opportunities, and was only seventeen years old when he obtained a certificate to teach. After teaching for a period he took up the business of grocer in Woodstown, and continued in that line for nearly six years. During the Centennial year he bought the Yorktown stage line of Wm. Richmond and ran stages until February, 1883, when the first passenger train went over the Woodstown & Swedesboro branch of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, then newly completed. In 1884 he acted as the head clerk in the general store of Joseph Reading for a few months, at the expiration of which time he purchased a coal business in Woodstown, and since has added a full line of lime, cement, fertilizers and similar necessities. He has built up an excellent business and enjoys not only the patronage but also the confidence of the public to an enviable degree. He is a director and treasurer of the local building association. In the Baptist church, of which he is an earnest member, he is a deacon and serves as the president of the board of trustees.

On the 29th of January, 1879, Mr. Hitchner married Mary E. McAltioner, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann McAltioner, but their life together was of brief duration, as she was summoned to the silent land March 24, 1880, when but twenty-two years of age. The second marriage of Mr. Hitchner took place January 27, 1889, Miss Hannah S. Reeve, daughter of







*Charles H. Hinchcott*

Elmer and Mary Ann Reeve, of Woodstown, being the lady of his choice. They have become the parents of four sons, namely: Howard Cleveland, Elmer Reeve, George McAltioner and Elam Martin.

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#### CHARLES D. LIPPINCOTT.

This gentleman, who is the senior member of the firm of Lippincott & Gaskill, merchants of Swedesboro, was born in Harrison township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, September 18, 1841, and is a son of Chalkley and Phoebe (Deull) Lippincott, also natives of Harrison township, who died in 1880, the former of whom was aged seventy-six years. He is a great-grandson of Aaron Lippincott and great-great-grandson of Benjamin Lippincott, who with his brother Caleb were sons of Jacob Lippincott. The latter came from Burlington county, New Jersey, at an early day and took up a large tract of land in what is now Gloucester and Salem counties, New Jersey, upon which his descendants located and became extensive farmers. All of these children were the posterity of Richard Lippincott, an English Puritan who came to Boston in colonial days and who, during some religious controversy, was driven from that place and returned to England. Later he returned to this country and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey. He had ten sons and his descendants are numerous.

The father of our subject was born in what is now Harrison township, Gloucester county, in 1802; he died in Mullica Hill, November 5, 1880. They had eight children, as follows: Ann, who married Thomas L. Borden, now deceased, of Mickleton, New Jersey; Beulah, who was the wife of Asa Engle, of Harrison township; Asa, a farmer in Harrison township; Hope, the widow of Benjamin L. Moore, of Harrison township; Adon, a builder and contractor living at Asbury Park; Charles D.; Henry, a carpenter residing at Mullica Hill, and Amos, a merchant tailor of Asbury Park.

Charles D. Lippincott obtained his education in the public schools of his native township, and as a boy did much hard work on the farm. With many of his associates he responded to the call for volunteers when the civil war broke out, and on July 29, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and from the battle of Fredericksburg, December 16, 1862, to the close of the war he saw active service. He was several times slightly wounded, and although young in years so proved his courage and ability that he rapidly rose from the ranks until in 1864 he was made captain. When "the cruel war was over" he was honorably discharged July 25, 1865.

On his return from the army Mr. Lippincott purchased the old homestead on which he continued farming until 1869, when he removed to Swedesboro and engaged in merchandising. In 1893 he admitted his son-in-law, S. W. Gaskill, as a partner. They do a general merchandising business and have the largest and best appointed store in Swedesboro, their success being due not only to the excellence of the stock they carry but also to the reputation they have earned as upright and trustworthy men. Mr. Lippincott is the president of the Heat, Light & Power Company, the Swedesboro Water Company and the Lake Park Cemetery Company, and also is the secretary of the Lakeside Land Company, all institutions of Swedesboro. The fact that his associates have chosen him for these responsible positions is sufficient evidence of his ability as a business man, and of his high standing in the community. He takes much interest in the science of botany and has found time, in spite of his multitudinous cares, to make a thorough study and an almost complete collection of the flora of Gloucester county.

Mr. Lippincott was married February 9, 1866, to Henrietta, a daughter of Samuel H. Weatherby, of Harrison township, and they have three children: Luella, wife of S. W. Gaskill, who has one child, Samuel B.; Clarence is a salesman in the employ of a mining supply house in Denver, Colorado; Martha W. married C. W. Justice and lives in Philadelphia. Fraternally our subject is a member of the Osceola Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F., of Swedesboro, and politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is a loyal citizen, interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his community and is always ready to assist in philanthropic enterprises.

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### JUDGE HARRY S. DOUGLASS.

One of the most prominent members of the bar of southern New Jersey is Judge Douglass, whose analytical mind, keen perception, sound judgment and comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence have made him one of the distinguished representatives of the legal profession in this part of the state. He resides in Cape May Court House and is now serving as the judge of the common-pleas court.

He was born in Cape May county, September 24, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and May Wood (Garrison) Douglass. His paternal great-grandfather, Thomas Douglass, was a native of Scotland, and with his father, Alexander Douglass, came to the United States, locating at Trenton, New Jersey, where he spent his remaining days. He owned a large amount of property there, and during the war of 1812 he manifested his loyalty to his adopted



Harry D. Dangle





land by driving a team in the American army. His son, William Douglass, the grandfather of the Judge, was a native of Trenton, and by trade was a boss ship-carpenter. He built a number of ships at Goshen, but after some years abandoned that pursuit and turned his attention to farming, purchasing land on Dias creek, in Cape May county. In his political views he was a Whig in early life, but on the dissolution of the party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He was three times married. By his first wife, Mary, he had five children,—Thomas, William, Judy, Marsey and Mary. By his second wife, Deborah, there were no children. For his third wife he chose Achsah Hand, a daughter of Recompense Hand, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. They had four children: Deborah, wife of Thomas Sayres; Rebecca, who became the wife of Frank Ludham and afterward married Theodore Corson; Ann, wife of George Benezet; and Joseph. The grandfather of the Judge died at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-five.

The maternal grandfather, Nelson Garrison, was born in Cape May county, New Jersey, and in his business career followed farming and also engaged in business at Cape May Court House as a dealer in boots and shoes. He was an enterprising merchant, and his able conduct of his business interests brought to him gratifying success. His political support was given the Republican party, and in his religious belief he was a Methodist. He married Eliza L. Leaming, and they became the parents of seven children: Mary Wood, mother of our subject; Nelson, a farmer of Erma, Cape May county, who married Rhoda Cresse and after her death wedded again; Julia, who married James Fowler and after his death became the wife of Isaac P. Johnston, a hotel steward in Cape May city; William L., who wedded Mary Sayre and follows farming at Erma; Charles F., who married Phoebe Husted, and is a carpenter and undertaker at Cape May Court House; J. Leaming, a farmer of Erma, who married Hattie Cobb; and Eliza, deceased. The father of these children died at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-four.

Joseph Douglass, the father of our subject, was born in Cape May county, on Dias creek, May 4, 1837, and in the common schools acquired his education. He has devoted his time and attention to farming and has also been a sea captain. For some time the family resided on Dias creek, but for fifteen years their home has been in Cape May Court House. Mr. Douglass is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a leading citizen and a man of sterling worth, who enjoys the confidence and esteem of his many friends. He married Miss Garrison, and the record of their children is as follows: Judge Harry S. is the eldest. Theresa is the second of the family.

Nelson G., who is connected with general mining interests in New York city, married Adela Mason, and has three children, Granville B., Gideon and Theresa. Joseph, Jr., who studied law with Judge Douglass for his preceptor and is now practicing at Cape May Court House, was formerly a teacher. He married Hannah Stiles, and they have two sons,—Charles and Herbert. Eliza G., deceased, was the wife of Captain Robert B. Thompson, a sea captain, residing in Cape May Court House. Gideon H. is also deceased; and Achsah, the youngest of the family, died in infancy.

Judge Douglass acquired his elementary education in the public schools and later attended the Salem Collegiate Institute and Pennington Seminary. He studied law with John B. Hoffman as his tutor at Cape May Court House, and in February, 1886, was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1892 as a counselor. He at once began practice and gradually built up a large business, which connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs judge of the court of common pleas and is now serving on the bench. He is most fair and impartial in his decisions, which show a thorough understanding of the case and a comprehensive knowledge of the law applicable to the points in litigation. He practices in the chancery and supreme courts, and is an able lawyer, his keen analytical mind enabling him to determine with accuracy the strong facts in his suit, while his power of logic and of argument enables him to present these to court or jury in a way that never fails to carry weight and seldom fails to gain the verdict desired.

The Judge also has other business interests. He is a director and stockholder in the Mechanics' & Laborers' Building & Loan Association of Cape May Court House, the State Mutual Building & Loan Association, and is the secretary and treasurer of the branch, and a general director of the main association. He is also a director of the Building & Loan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Camden, New Jersey.

On the 25th of December, 1884, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage to Miss Eleuthera Smith, a daughter of James Smith, who was a sea captain, but is now deceased. His first wife died in January, 1886, and on the 1st of January, 1890, the Judge was again married, his second union being with Marian S., a daughter of Elija B. Wheaton, a retired sea captain. They have two children: E. B. and John Branin.

In his political views the Judge is a stalwart Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He served as postmaster of Cape May Court House during the administration of President Harrison, but has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term. Socially he is connected with Hereford Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F.; with Arbutus

Lodge, No. 170, F. & A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is now serving as steward and trustee. For thirteen years a distinguished member of the legal profession, honored and respected in every class of society, Judge Douglass has long been a leader in thought and movement in the public life of southern New Jersey. He inspires personal friendship of unusual strength, and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

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CHARLES F. HITCHNER, M. D.

The gentleman whose sketch it is our privilege to present to our readers on this page has been inseparably connected with the prosperity and up-building of the thriving little village of Elmer for many years, and has done more than any other citizen to give it a standing in the commercial world. He was born March 14, 1844, on the old homestead which later became the town site and has always retained an affection and interest in the prosperity of the place that has led him to put forth every effort for its development and success. His father was David Hitchner, who was born in Greenville, this county, and was a son of Jacob, a native of Germany. David Hitchner was reared to a farmer's life and followed it to the end of his days, dying on his farm in 1875. He was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sithens, by whom he had five children: Robert; Hiram, a farmer of this vicinity whose sketch follows this; Elizabeth, wife of E. S. Eastlake, of Deerfield; Mary, wife of William C. McKean, of Camden; and our subject, Dr. C. F.

Dr. Hitchner spent his early life on his father's farm and was inured to hard work. At the age of eighteen years he entered Hudson River Institute, as it was his desire to become something more than a mere tiller of the soil. Five years at this institution but whetted his longing for a more complete education, and he decided to enter the medical profession. He engaged in teaching through one winter at Somers Point, near Atlantic City, and then went to Philadelphia, where he entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating with a class of one hundred and fifty in 1867. He at once returned to the home of his boyhood and began the practice of his chosen profession. He was efficient and skillful and soon won the confidence of the community in his practice, so that he had all the business he could attend to. In 1880, after fourteen years of active work, he retired from the professional practice, much to the regret of those who had come to depend on his skill and judgment in all questions of bodily ill. He belonged to all the various medical



societies and that profession met with great loss when he abandoned his practice. He inherited one hundred acres of fine land in the town of Elmer, near the depot, which is laid out in town lots; and it has been the especial care of the Doctor to improve these lots and make them desirable property. The streets of the village have been improved by thousands of shade-trees set out by his bountiful hand, while the number of manufacturing plants which he has induced to locate here is almost beyond belief. The first to come was the Coting Spindle Company, which employs about twenty-three men and which located here in 1881, after Dr. Hitchner gave them a bonus to do so. Then in the following year, 1882, the McAllister Foundry, employing eight hands, was given a bonus and came to this village. Next he donated the ground and erected a building for the canning factory and induced a carpet manufacturing house to decide this was the best field for their plant. The hosiery factory came here at a cost to Dr. Hitchner of five thousand dollars, while the Elmer Gazette owes its start to his generous nature, as he erected the building and purchased the machinery to put the infant industry on its feet. In 1885 he gave the ground and three thousand dollars against five hundred by the citizens, for the Elmer Glass Works, which give employment to seventy-five men and are a credit to the community. The Brooks Shoe Manufacturing Company also came under his notice and he furnished the ground and put up a building for them. The Farmers' Exchange building was erected by him and many other enterprises received their primary impetus from him and their financial backing as well. Thinking a band would be a pleasure and add to the attractions of the village, the Elmer band was organized and the instruments purchased for them by our subject. A shirt factory was among the industries induced by him to locate here, but they were a short-lived concern. He built a hot-house and put in a boiler as an inducement for a florist to engage in business here and has been a ready friend of the community in all cases. Thus it is seen that the Doctor has done an immense amount for the village of his home.

He was joined in matrimony, September 30, 1885, to Miss Emma Dexter, a daughter of Charles Dexter, of Mannington township, who was at one time a member of the legislature of the state. They have one child, whose name is Florence M. Dr. Hitchner was formerly a member of most of the local fraternal societies, but has not been in communication with them for several years. He was president of the school commission for three years and was on the building committee of both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, and has contributed in no small way toward their erection. It can truly be said that he has made the village what it is to-day, and the love and admiration which is accorded him is well deserved.

## HIRAM HITCHNER.

Hiram Hitchner is a prominent farmer who resides near Elmer, where he was born January 26, 1829. He is the second son of David and Margaret (Sithen) Hitchner, who were well known farmers of this section. He attended the common schools of his native district and after finishing his education began working on a farm. He resided at Deerfield for a short time, and in March, 1872, moved upon the farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres now occupied by him. He carries on general farming and keeps his place in the most perfect condition, everything showing the thrift and industry of the owner.

He was married, in 1867, to Miss Martha Kane, by whom he has two children: Frank, a resident of Camden, this state, and Bertha, who is at home. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been an officer many years and where the family are zealous workers. They are held in the highest estimation by their acquaintances and are among the most influential citizens of the county.

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HAMMOND S. IRELAND.

Hammond S. Ireland is a leading merchant of Williamstown, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and was born in this village, September 8, 1860. He is a son of Edward S. Ireland, Sr., who has retired from active business and is a highly respected resident of this village. His father, William, was a son of Daniel Ireland, who resides in Atlantic county, where William was born. William Ireland was a farmer and lumberman and came to this vicinity when a lad of sixteen years to engage in that business. He was a leading member of the Methodist church, holding all the offices in the organization and was in great demand at revivals and other public meetings to lead in singing. His wife was Sarah Wear, daughter of Andrew Wear, of Sicklertown, and nine children were born to them, five of whom are living, all of this place. They are Daniel, Edward S., Andrew, William Page and Josiah.

Edward S. Ireland was born May 22, 1823, on the same lot where he still lives and has resided during his life. He attended the common schools of his native town and began as a wage-earner while still very young. He engaged in teaming and lumbering and for years operated a mill from which he drew a neat income. He is a veteran Freemason and Odd Fellow, joining the Masons at Bridgeton and the Odd Fellows at Glassboro. He is now living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He was a freeholder, sur-

veyor of highways and juryman for many consecutive years. He has been married three times, first to Hannah Steelman, who died in 1854; second to Anna Beckett, who died in 1860; and third to Anna P. Simmerman, who died in 1893. These three wives bore him twelve children, six of whom are living, namely: William, a resident of Millville; Edward S., of Mullica Hill; Emma, the wife of George Fifer, of this village; Matilda, who is unmarried; Hammond S., our subject; and Belle, the wife of Morgan Lutz, also of this vicinity.

Hammond S. Ireland was educated in the public schools but put aside his text-books at an early age to do battle with the world. He learned the trade of carpenter and did contracting for nine years. While he was a skillful mechanic and took pride in turning out only the best work, yet it was not the line of employment which would appeal to him as strongly as some other, and he determined to enter the mercantile field. In 1894 he started in his present business, opening a stock of general merchandise and building up a large trade, which is steadily increasing.

Mr. Ireland was married January 27, 1890, to Miss Emily G., a daughter of Jonathan Peterson, of this neighborhood, and they have one child, Walter C. I. He is a Republican in politics and has taken an active part in the local campaigns. He has served as a trustee and the secretary of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he belongs, and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. He was made a Mason at Clayton, New Jersey, in 1891, became one of the charter members of Williamstown Lodge and was its first treasurer.

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### JOHN HITCHNER.

Mr. Hitchner is one of the representative and reputable farmers of Salem county, New Jersey, and has resided on his present farm near Alloway for many years. He was born September 3, 1833, at Friesburg, and is a son of John and Sarah (Johnson) Hitchner. His father is remembered by many of the older residents as among the most prominent of the county's foremost citizens.

The family is of German origin, the great-grandfather of our subject having come from that country to America with his family of four sons and three daughters. Among them was Matthias, a carpenter, who remained unmarried. One son settled in what was then Pittstown, now Elmer, and one in Friesburg. George John Hitchner was born in Friesburg, where he continued to make his home, was a prominent farmer, and was familiarly known as Major Hitchner, having been elected to that rank in the military company



*John "H. Stinner*





to which he belonged. He was the founder of the "Hitchner Tavern," which he conducted many years, with marked success, on the premises now owned and occupied by John Van Leer. His energetic industry and thrift soon placed him among the well-to-do people of that time, and he was highly esteemed by his neighbors. He was a Democrat in politics and in religion a Lutheran. His first wife was a Miss Miller, who bore him the following children: Jacob, George, Martin, John, Mary (Mrs. John Koats), and Margaret, who was married to Mr. Young. By his second marriage there were five children: Mary Ann, Mrs. Jonathan Wood; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Daniel Johnson; Lydia Ann, Mrs. Jacob Halter; Samuel and Levi.

John Hitchner, Sr., the father of our subject, entered into existence on the old farm in Friesburg, in 1793, and there grew to man's estate. He lived on one hundred and twenty acres of land, from which he obtained a comfortable living and was enabled to bring up his family in a manner befitting his station. He voted with the Democratic party and was a committeeman, besides holding a number of other town offices. As a Lutheran he was a zealous worker in that body and contributed with a generous hand. He married a lady whose maiden name was Sarah Johnson and by whom he had twelve children, viz.: Johnson, a farmer, deceased, married Mary Colvin and left seven children: Daniel, Neal, Gould, Ed, George, Samuel, who is employed in the Bridgeton National Bank, and Mary, who has three children. Lewis, who died in 1899, was a well known farmer. He is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Moore, and by his children,—Jacob, Scott, Lewis, Lizzie, Peacock, Sallie, Miller and Ruth. Susanna, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Van Leer. Christiana married William Remster, a miller. Her one daughter, Mary J., married Scott Grice and is the mother of two children. Matilda married Jeremiah Watson, a farmer and mill operator. Mary Ann was the wife of Benjamin Garrison, a farmer, and both are deceased. Eli Pallen married Mrs. Theodosia Pierson and their children are William, Frank, Philip, Mrs. Zaiser, Mrs. Hamilton, Ella Erbin and Charles. Sarah married John Mickle, a farmer. John is the subject of this review. George is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work. Margaret is the wife of Samuel Batton. Charles, deceased, married Lizzie Timberman and had four children,—John, Maggie, Bert and Geneva. The father died at the age of eighty-three years.

John Hitchner, Jr., remained with his father, assisting him in the farm work, until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he was married and began to work for himself. He bought the farm which he later sold to his brother and upon which the latter still resides. Then, in 1866, he purchased the George Remster property and since that time has operated the mill.

The plant is run by water and steam power, and both merchant and custom grinding are done there. In addition to this he owned one farm in Remsterville and one in Friesburg.

February 5, 1859, he was married to Mary R., a daughter of Andrew S. and Rosanna (Casper) Johnson, farmers of Friesburg. Nine children were the fruits of this wedding: Jeannette, born February 17, 1860, married John Hanthorn, a machinist of Philadelphia; Emma, born in 1862, married Elijah Fox, a resident of Camden, and has two children,—Oscar and Mary; Sarah, deceased, married Leslie Garrison, an engineer, and also had two children,—Mary Erma and Sarah; Theodore, who is a miller at Greenwich, married Minnie Smith and has one child, Mary; Susanna married Lewis S. Ayers, who is with Mr. Hitchner, our subject, in the mill, and they have two children,—Maud and Nellie; Lillie married George Jarmen, a farmer, and has one child, Blanche; Frank, a farmer, married Charlesanna Mickle; Casper is unmarried and is a miller; and Ada is at home unmarried. Mrs. Hitchner entered into eternal rest on August 4, 1897, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Mr. Hitchner is a prominent Democrat and has been active in working for party interests. He has served as assessor, on committees, on the commission of appeals, as freeholder, etc., and was sent to represent his district in the legislature in 1871. He is a member of the Lutheran church and of Alloway Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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#### J. D. SOUDER.

J. D. Souder, deceased, a late and highly respected citizen of Williamstown, Gloucester county, New Jersey, by reason of his prominence and character, very befittingly finds a place in the biographical history of the community in which he lived and labored so many years.

Mr. Souder was a native of Gloucester county, New Jersey, born near Malaga, in 1830. He departed this life in the rich autumn time of 1897, the date of his death being October 4th. Lawrence Souder, his paternal ancestor, was born on the old family homestead, in the same section of country near Malaga. Of the family of Souders, it should be remarked that three brothers came from Germany. One settled here, the other two went farther west. Lawrence was a farmer and lumberman. His son, the subject of this memoir, spent his youthful days as most boys did in his time, assisting his parents, attending the then but poorly organized subscription, and possibly district or public, schools, and enjoyed himself in hunting, fishing and taking part in the other sports and games of youth. Doubtless he of whom we

write was a dutiful and hard-working boy, as the sequel of his after life seems to conclusively prove this. A shiftless, indolent youth seldom, if ever, matures into an enterprising, wide-awake specimen of manhood; hence the conclusion we have drawn concerning our subject's early life rather than from any direct data upon which to base our statements.

The first business enterprise we learn of our subject engaging in was that of the manufacture of barrel hoops in Pennsylvania, where he continued actively engaged for six years in Blair county. He did an extensive business, including the operating of a large general store, and employed from twenty-five to thirty men. His health failed him and he moved to Philadelphia, and there engaged in the shoe business, removing, however, to Williamstown, New Jersey, in 1865, at the close of the civil war. Here he engaged in work and business more suitable to his liking, those of lumberman and farmer, in a moderate manner. By his good business tact and frugal ways, he amassed a handsome property. He was a self-made man, accumulating what he possessed by his own industry and toil and his good management. It should be here stated that his father was the first man to make, sell and ship the smooth-shaved hogshead hoops used formerly in great quantities in the sugar districts of the West Indies. Previously all hoops were shipped in the rough, as cut from hickory and other saplings. It was Lawrence Souder who first shipped this line of goods to the sugar planters of Cuba and other West India islands. Our subject succeeded him in this business and also added the manufacture and exporting of "shook."

J. D. Souder was a member and strong friend of the Methodist Episcopal church, and lived an exemplary life in his daily walks with his fellow men. He never aspired to office, but it is related that he at one time held local positions, such as township trustee and treasurer, to the full satisfaction of his townsmen.

Like most other well balanced and sensible men, our subject believed in the sanctity of the true home and family life. Hence it was that on May 3, 1857, he was united in marriage to Martha E. Kirby, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirby, of Philadelphia. Her grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812; the family is one of more than ordinary prominence. This marriage resulted in the birth of six children, four of whom are now living: William L., C. Oscar, living on the homestead at Williamstown; Martha Virginia, the wife of Dr. H. A. Jelly, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Anna C., the wife of Henry Glover, of Rochester, New York.

This notice but gives a faint outline of a noble life, but may serve well as a written monument to the memory of a man whose every act was fraught with some good thought or deed worthy of emulation. To those who may



look upon these pages in years to come, as well as those of the present, will these lines preserve a record of a life with which the family of this and after generations may well be proud to be connected.

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JOHN H. GROFF, M. D.

For a quarter of a century Dr. John H. Groff has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Penn Grove, Salem county, and seven years at Sharptown; and among those of his profession and in the estimation of the general public no one stands higher in this section of the state.

The birth of Dr. Groff occurred three-score years ago, in this county: and in early life he applied himself to the tasks necessary to be performed upon a farm. He continued to assist his father until more than a year had elapsed since he had come to legal age, when he determined to enter a profession. His father, Charles F. Groff, was a native of Lower Alloway Creek, Salem county, and was reared there to the age of maturity. Early in life he learned the tailor's trade, but eventually—preferring the free, independent, out-door existence of an agriculturist—he became a farmer. He was a quiet, unassuming man and a faithful member of the Baptist church. He was summoned to his reward in 1879, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His wife, whose name in girlhood had been Harriet Humphreys, lived to be sixty-three years of age, and of their four children—John H., Mary R., Anna and Keziah—the last mentioned only is deceased.

As stated previously, Dr. John H. Groff concluded that he would not follow his father's calling as a life work, and accordingly, in the beginning of the year 1861, he entered the office of Dr. Clawson, of Woodstown, New Jersey, and commenced the study of medicine. But the clouds of civil war, gathering fast, gradually encroached upon the young man's attention. Thus he was one of the first to respond to his country's call for loyal men and true to protect the Union, and in April, 1861, his name was enrolled as a private in Company I, Captain Sinnickson, Fourth New Jersey Regiment, which went to the front from Trenton. The company to which the Doctor belonged was stationed on picket duty around Washington, D. C., until the time of its enlistment was out.

Returning home, our subject then devoted himself assiduously to his studies until the extremely serious position of the government again made itself strongly felt in the minds of all. He re-enlisted for a term of three years, as a member of Company H, Twelfth Regiment of New Jersey Infantry, and continued in the service until the close of the war. During



John H. Groff M.D.



the important battle of Chancellorsville he was wounded in the left forearm by the bursting of a shell, and, as a result of that and the necessary operation following, the arm was rendered almost a useless member. When he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his being placed on duty, he was transferred to the Veterans' Reserve Corps and sent to Baltimore for duty in hospital. During his term of service there the surgeon in charge of the hospital kindly gave him his time and permission to pursue his studies, which he did for about a year, under the direction of Dr. J. H. Butler, an assistant surgeon of the hospital and a demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Maryland. In this institution he took his first-year course of lectures. The war ended soon after and he was discharged from the service. After a short visit home in Woodstown, New Jersey, he returned to Baltimore, finished his studies with Dr. Butler and graduated at the University there in March, 1866.

A few weeks later he opened an office at Sharptown, Salem county, and began the practice of his loved profession. He resided there seven years, and in December of 1873 removed to Penn Grove, Salem county, where he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

In 1868 Dr. Groff married Olivia J. King, of Baltimore, who is a lady of excellent education and attainments. Her parents were Livingston and Elizabeth (Dimmet) King, the former of whom is deceased. Dr. Groff, who is quiet and reserved in manner, is very highly esteemed by those who know him well, and is a member of the Masonic order.

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#### J. DOWN HERITAGE, M. D.

Dr. J. Down Heritage, a prominent physician and surgeon of Glassboro, New Jersey, was born September 14, 1837, in Hurffville, Washington township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and his paternal ancestor, Thomas J. Heritage, was also a native of the same place, as well as our subject's grandfather, Josiah Heritage, and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Heritage, whose father, Richard, was one of the original proprietors of Burlington, New Jersey. The family still possess the old deeds of the land upon which now stands the city. The first American ancestors, of the Quaker faith, came from England about 1600. Returning to our subject's father, Thomas J., it may be said that he was a Methodist in his religious faith and that he served as a church trustee for many years. He was married to Charity, a daughter of John Down, of Bethel, now Hurffville. Their children were J. Down Heritage, our subject, Amy and Arthur. Amy married Isaac Stevenson. The mother died in 1846, and the father in 1883.



Dr. Heritage, our subject, after obtaining a good common-school education, attended school at Pennington Seminary for three years, after which he taught for two years. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1862, and was soon commissioned an assistant surgeon in the army. After practicing six months, he joined the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, which regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was with the Eleventh for three years, serving in that illustrious army during all the battles, marches and campaigns in which it took part in the rebellion. He was taken prisoner of war at Ream's Station, Virginia, and held in Libby prison for one month, after which he was released. At the close of the war, Dr. Heritage came home and began to practice medicine at his home town and after one year he came to Glassboro. He belongs to the Masonic order and at one time was quite prominent in the Knights of Pythias and Red Men's orders. He was elected to the office of grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state of New Jersey, serving in 1893. He was the supreme representative in 1875-6. In keeping with the good sense of every man, our subject was married May 26, 1869, to Elizabeth, the daughter of Charles Shivers, of Swedesboro. Three children have come to brighten their home: Dr. Charles S., at home; Christian S., assistant superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Mount Holly; and Sarah A., at home.

Our subject is not now in active practice, having retired and given the work over to his son, Dr. Charles S. Heritage. When he was in practice he was accounted one of the best surgeons in his part of the state. It was he who prepared the article on the geology of southern New Jersey, for a late history of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties. But the medical work will not suffer, because his son is a learned man, both in letters and sciences, and a skillful practitioner and surgeon. He attended and graduated at Pennington and the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1893. See sketch on another page of this work.

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#### ALBERT M. SEABROOK.

Albert M. Seabrook, the able editor and proprietor of the Glassboro Enterprise, is a native of Dutchess county, New York, born near Rhinebeck. April 1, 1861. Of his family connection it may be said that his father was Samuel S. Seabrook, a native of England, and his grandfather was an Episcopal clergyman, who prepared young men for the colleges of higher learning. Samuel S. Seabrook came to the United States about 1859 and located near Rhinebeck, New York, where he had charge of a large dairy farm. He moved to Vineland about 1867, and there engaged in farm pursuits. He

died in Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1871. His wife's maiden name was Fanny Peaters. She is still living, at the age of sixty-five years. By their union four children were born: Arthur P., of Deerfield, New Jersey; Frank, of Centerton; our subject, and Edwin, of Camden.

After leaving the common schools of his county our subject, in 1885, graduated at the Trenton State Normal school and followed teaching for six years, at Gibbstown, New Jersey, and at Monroeville, the same state. Having an ambition to enter the journalistic field, in 1891, he purchased the Glassboro Enterprise, which he still ably conducts. In 1898 he was elected a justice of the peace, which place he still fills, with credit to himself and to those who have business with him. He is an active member of the Methodist church and a Sabbath-school worker. He is one of the church stewards and the president of the Epworth League; also the first vice-president of the Bridgeton District League. In fraternal matters he is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Daughters of Liberty.

June 20, 1888, he was united in marriage to Mary D., the daughter of John Johnson and wife, of Gibbstown, New Jersey. One child, Byron M., came to bless their home circle. Mr. Seabrook is an enterprising, well informed gentleman, whose aim in the newspaper field is to give the patrons of his paper the latest news in his part of the state. Nothing but clean, sensible editorials ever come from his journalistic pen.

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#### C. L. DUFFELL, M. D.

Dr. C. L. Duffell, a leading physician and surgeon of Clayton, New Jersey, is a native of Camden, of the same state. His great-grandfather came from Holland to this country and settled in Cumberland county, New Jersey, and became a glass-manufacturer,—among the first in the country. David Duffell, the father of our subject, was also born in Camden, was a merchant in that town, and about 1838 was admitted into the New Jersey conference as a Methodist minister. He served the church faithfully many years, and died in Clayton in 1884. He married into the Hawley family, of Connecticut.

Our subject, Dr. Duffell, attended the common schools and also Pennington Seminary, graduated at Jefferson College, in 1862, and immediately after leaving college he joined the Fifty-first Pennsylvania regiment as assistant surgeon and served his country for three years, seeing much hard and active service. He was with Pope in Virginia; was in Tennessee, and with General

Grant, at Vicksburg, as well as in the Potomac campaigns. No soldier saw more of that terrible civil conflict than did this man of whom we now write. After peace had been established he returned and took up his practice at Williamstown, New Jersey. Five years afterward he went into the Bodine glass-works; but in 1878 he resumed the practice of medicine, at Clayton, where he has been very successful in all branches, especially in surgery and obstetrics. He has been on the board of education for years and is now the president, having served for fifteen years. He is the medical inspector for the board of health. In religious matters he is an active Methodist and holds many official places, being widely known.

In 1866 the Doctor married Phoebe, a daughter of John F. Bodine, of Williamstown. They were of an old family, in this section. Her grandfather started the glass-works at Williamstown, many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Duffell are the parents of two children: one is deceased and the other is married to W. S. Sinickson, who is a clothing dealer in Salem, New Jersey, and one of the most active business men.

The community in which our subject lives and practices the healing art very much prizes him. Besides being a skillful physician, he is an influential and honored member of society. The service he rendered his country, when in peril of war, will never be forgotten.

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#### URIAH GILMAN, M. D.

A prominent physician and surgeon of Woodstown, Dr. Uriah Gilman is a patriot, having served his country well in times of peace and during the troublous days of war. He stands high in his chosen profession, which he has followed in this town for more than three decades, and many of the best families of this vicinity are numbered among his patrons.

The eldest of the seven children of Richard F. S. and Ann (Taylor) Gilman, the Doctor was born September 11, 1838, in Upper Penn's Neck township, Salem county. His father, whose birth occurred in Roadstone, Cumberland county, New Jersey, April 25, 1812, was a farmer by occupation, though in his early manhood he learned the trade of watch-maker with the intention of following that vocation. He managed a valuable homestead situated in Upper Pittsgrove township, and, in addition to raising a general line of crops common to this region, he dealt extensively in livestock and met with a fair degree of success in his various business transactions. Although his educational advantages had been limited to those afforded by the district schools, he possessed sound, practical common-sense, and was con-

sidered to be a man of exceptional intelligence. Religiously he was a Baptist and had deeply at heart the upbuilding and progress of the church. Death called him to his reward on New Year's day, 1897, and in the following summer, in July, his devoted wife also entered the silent land. She was a daughter of Damon and Mary Ann (Smith) Taylor, of Pittsgrove township, Salem county. The father, who was a farmer, took a leading part in the building of the Baptist church at Woodstown, in the early part of the century, and though he was a young man, with his own way to make in the world, and with a family to rear and provide for, he contributed fifty dollars in cash and more than that amount besides, in work on the structure. He was only forty years of age at the time of his death, yet he had accomplished more for the lasting good of his community than many of his neighbors much older than he had done. He reared two sons, John, and David, who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Arkansas, and eventually died in California. On the paternal side of the family, our subject had five uncles and one aunt, namely: Stratton, Abram, Benjamin, Lemuel, Ephraim and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased. His own brothers and sisters are: Damon Taylor, Richard S., John Taylor, Stratton, and Mary A., who married Joseph R. Humphreys. All of the number are deceased. Damon T., who was wounded at the battle of Morton's Ford and the Wilderness, Virginia, was a member of Company A, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, during the war of the Rebellion.

After completing his district-school studies Dr. Gilman attended the Woodstown and Bridgeton schools for a period, after which he pursued a three-year course at the West Jersey Academy. Then going to Arkansas, he read medicine with his uncle, David Taylor, of Rocky Comfort, Little River county. With this foundation, he returned to the east, and matriculated as a southern student at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he was graduated with a degree, in 1861. The great civil-war issue was at hand, and, while he was on his way to the west once more, he found at Cincinnati that the postal lines were practically closed between the north and the south, and he retraced his steps to his old New Jersey home. Learning that Dr. John Wiley, of Cape May Court House, had entered the Union service as the surgeon of the Sixth Regiment of this state, he took up his practice, which he carried on successfully for about a year. Then, resisting no longer his earnest desire to do all in his power for his stricken country, he enlisted with the Twelfth Regimental staff as surgeon, and continued to act in that capacity until the close of the war. He was at the post of duty during the fierce battles of Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Gettysburg, Auburn and Bristoe Station, Mor-



ton's Ford, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Mine Explosion, North Bank of the James River, Ream's Station, Fort Sedgwick, Hatcher's Run, and Boydton plank road. He also spent six weeks in the Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C. The date of his enlistment was August 20, 1862, and his honorable discharge was granted June 5, 1865. Soon after he left the army the Doctor entered the revenue service and for one year was detailed on duty on board the revenue cruiser "Lincoln," at the end of which time he returned to this state, via the Nicaragua route. He located in Woodstown in 1867, since which year he has been regularly engaged in practice. His love for the "boys who wore the blue" has never waned, and for years he was very active in the Grand Army organization, being the commander of the John G. Fortin Post, No. 57, during the last years of its existence.

In social circles of this place and elsewhere, he is deservedly popular, as is also his estimable wife. A marriage ceremony celebrated February 4, 1869, united the destinies of Dr. Gilman and Miss Keziah Richman, a daughter of Abram and Clarissa (Dubois) Richman. The father was a well-to-do farmer of Richman's Mills, owning valuable property and mills in that locality. The Doctor and wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Woodstown, and take an influential part in all local philanthropic work.

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### JOHN WOOLSON REEVES.

This gentleman, who is now ably and faithfully serving as the sheriff of Cape May county and makes his home at Cape May Court House, is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this locality. Prior to the war of the Revolution there came to Cape May county from Cumberland county, New Jersey, three brothers,—Adonijah, Abraham and Abijah Reeves. The first named was three times married and though he had several children none of his descendants are now living.

Abijah Reeves, the third brother, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, in the year 1750, and came to Cape May county in 1772. In his fiftieth year he married Miss Mercy Hand, who was twenty-seven years of age and a resident of Cape May county. They had four sons and two daughters, namely: Abraham, David, Andrew H., Joshua H., Sarah and Mercy; but the last named died in infancy. The youngest son was the father of our subject. Abijah Reeves was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was a member of Captain Joshua Townsend's company of militia in the war of 1812. This company consisted of brave and hardy men,



*John W. Reeves*



inured to toil and fearless of danger, and to them Cape May county will ever owe a debt of gratitude for the service they rendered. Abijah Reeves died in the year 1822, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife passed away in 1847, at the age of seventy-four years. Their remains were interred in the Cold Spring cemetery.

Joshua H. Reeves, the fourth son of Abijah and Mercy (Hand) Reeves, was born in Lower township, Cape May county, July 22, 1808, and at an early age was apprenticed to Isaac Whildin to learn the shoemaker's trade. He completed his apprenticeship, but the business did not agree with his health and accordingly he entered the employ of a neighboring farmer, Enoch Edmunds, who proved to him a most faithful friend. Joshua H. Reeves was a man of the highest character, strictest integrity and honorable in all his dealings. He was a kind father, but firm in family discipline. Always a model in his personal appearance, carefully exacting in dress and toilet, he thus exemplified the maxim that cleanliness is next to Godliness. At the age of thirty-two Mr. Reeves became a member of the Cold Spring Presbyterian church and was up to the time of his death one of its most consistent attendants. He was a strong advocate of the temperance cause, being the president of the Order of Sons of Temperance. The great destroying influences of drink were just then beginning to fasten themselves upon the public with conclusive conviction and he was one of the first to take an active step in the solving of one of the greatest social problems that confronts our government. He was one of the original founders of the Cape Sunday-school and for many years labored in its interests. At the time of his death he was serving as its superintendent.

On January 1, 1833, Joshua H. Reeves was married to Eleanor Woolson, and to them were born seven sons and four daughters, as follows: David, born October 15, 1833; Swain S., born July 17, 1836; Andrew H., born May 26, 1838; John W., born December 31, 1840; Charles W., born January 11, 1843; Joshua H., Jr., born December 1, 1844; Mary E., born January 26, 1847; George H., born January 29, 1849; Ann E., born December 22, 1850; Eliza W., born July 30, 1852; and Annie M., born September 19, 1854. The father of these children died November 26, 1855, aged forty-seven, and the mother August 31, 1898, at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

John Woolson Reeves, the fourth son of Joshua and Eleanor Reeves, the well known sheriff of Cape May county, is the subject of our sketch. Mr. Reeves is a native of Lower township and has resided within the county all his life. Adverse circumstances early forced him to depend upon himself, as his father suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recov-



ered, when our subject was only thirteen years old, and he was obliged to leave school in order to provide for his mother, younger brothers and sisters. Consequently his educational privileges were very limited. His first employment was that of a farm hand when fourteen years of age, in which capacity he served until he reached his majority. As compensation for his services for the first few years he received only board and clothing, but later earned a salary of six to nine dollars per month. While assisting in the support of his mother and younger children of the family, the Civil war broke out, and responding to his country's call he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, August 23, 1862. He was mustered in at Beverly, this state, on the first of September and served under the command of Captain David Blenkow and Colonel Andrew Durham, his company being composed of a hundred men from Cape May county. They joined the Army of the Potomac under General Burnside, but soon after this Mr. Reeves was stricken with scarlet fever and sent to Fairfax Hospital, subsequently being transferred to the Philadelphia Hospital.

After returning from the war Mr. Reeves engaged in farming upon the old homestead in connection with several other business interests. He was associated in the building and owning of a number of vessels for coast trading purposes and was extensively engaged in the shipping of gravel to Philadelphia and other ports. The gravel business at that time was a big industry. He also bought considerable real estate and erected a number of residences.

From the time Mr. Reeves cast his first ballot up to the present he has taken a lively interest in politics and has served his county in many and various positions of trust. Like all the other members of the family he is and always has been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has been the township committeeman for Lower township, was a member of the board of chosen freeholders for ten years, acting as the director of that body during the last five, during which time the county almshouse was erected, at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars, and has served as a member of the county board of elections, whose duty is to examine and appoint all election boards, and for three years was its chairman. He has also served in several other minor official capacities.

Mr. Reeves has been tendered the nomination for county clerk and for both branches of the legislature, but all have been declined. In November, 1898, he was elected the sheriff of Cape May county, his opponent being Stilwell H. Townsend. He did not seek the office and was only induced to accept the nomination after repeated solicitations. Elected by a good ma-

jority, he is now serving in that position, faithfully performing his duties, for no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. He has always labored earnestly to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, has been a delegate to various conventions and for three years was the chairman of the Republican county conventions. His political course has ever been most honorable and has commanded the respect of those of opposite political faith. Mr. Reeves' business interests have been varied and quite successful. He is progressive, energetic and practical,—qualities which, when directed by good business judgment, never fail to bring success. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and through legitimate channels of trade has accumulated a well merited competence. Mr. Reeves is a member and director of the Cape May Saving Fund Building & Loan Association, the Mechanics & Laborers' Building & Loan Association, a director of the Cape May Agricultural Association and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the John Mecray Post, No. 40, G. A. R.

Mr. Reeves was reared in the Presbyterian faith, being a pew-holder of the old brick church at Cold Spring, where he has attended all his life. The cause of education and temperance finds in him a strong advocate and he withholds his support from no movement or measure which is calculated to promote the welfare of the community along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

On the 3d of March, 1869, Mr. Reeves married Miss Emma L., a daughter of John N. Nott, who was of English birth and education and who became a school-teacher in Lower township, Cape May county. Four sons have been born of this union: Andrew Higgins, the eldest, is engaged in the drug business at Tuckerton, N. J. He received his education at the West Cape May Academy and later attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia. David LeRoy, the second son, is a practicing attorney at the bar of Philadelphia. He prepared for college at South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, New Jersey, and subsequently entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania. He read law in the office of the firm of Gendell & Reeves, attending the University of Pennsylvania Law School at the same time. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and has offices with his preceptors in the Crozer Building, 1420 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

He married Katherine Cornell Tallman and two children have been born to them,—John Woolson and Howard Gendell. Abram Carl, the third son, is still a student. Having an unusually strong artistic instinct, he is preparing himself for a life work in art and is now pursuing his third year in

the course of Fine and Applied Art at the School of Drawing, Painting and Modeling of the Drexel Institute. Samuel Winchester, the youngest son, is a member of the United States Marine Corps and is stationed at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

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#### EUGENE WAY, M. D.

The name of this gentleman is inscribed high on the roll of New Jersey's eminent medical practitioners, and his standing in the profession is shown by the fact that he is now accorded the largest practice given to any physician of Cape May county. For more than twenty years he has given to his duties as a representative of the calling his close and undivided attention, and he is remarkably skillful in the exercise of important functions which are demanded by the healing art. Added to his natural ability was his careful preparation for the work, and he has never yet ceased to be an earnest and diligent student of the science of medicine. Thus has he gained prestige and prosperity, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves honorable mention.

The Doctor was born in Kirkwood, Broome county, New York, September 14, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Palmer M. and Ann Amelia (Wilson) Way. He pursued his literary education in the public schools of the Empire state and in Cape May county, and after determining to devote his attention to the medical profession he entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated March 12, 1879, on the completion of a three-year course. Thus prepared for the practice of medicine, he opened an office in South Seaville, Cape May county, where he remained for three years, when in 1882 he came to Dennisville, where he has since made his home. From the beginning his practice has steadily and constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions, bringing him a reputation second to none in the county. He is well versed in all departments of the science of medicine, and has also taken a course in pharmacy, receiving from the state board a diploma. He has been for two years a member of the pension board at Bridgeton and devotes one day each week to his work in that connection, being associated on the board with Dr. S. M. Wilson, of Bridgeton, and Dr. M. A. Foulkener, of Vineland. Their district comprises the greater part of the congressional district. The Doctor is a frequent and valued contributor to a number of the leading medical journals and is a member of the Cape May County Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the board of health of Dennisville and has been a health inspector for ten years.

On the 17th of March, 1880, Dr. Way was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adams, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Albert Adams, of South Seaville. Four children were born to them: Clarence, a student in the Peddy Institute, in Heightstown, New Jersey; and Jessie, Fannie and Sara, at home. The Doctor is connected with some civic societies, being a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, at Dennisville, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Cape May Court House. He has long been a faithful member of the Baptist church, in which he has held all the offices, including those of deacon, trustee and church clerk. He has written a history of the church, a work of thirty pages, giving an account of its progress and work through one hundred and seventy years. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles and deep sympathy, and his spirit of helpfulness is often manifested, but always unostentatiously.

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A. B. WOODRUFF, M. D.

Dr. A. B. Woodruff, of Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey, has been a practicing physician of this county for more than twenty years and is the leading practitioner in this section, occupying a place second to none in the affections of the people. He was born at Bridgeton, Cumberland county, this state, June 13, 1850, in the spot where his father was born and about two miles from the birthplace of his grandfather. He is a son of Isaac D. Woodruff, who was born in this county in 1825. He was a resident of Hopewell township. They were a family of farmers, the son Isaac D., the father of Mr. Woodruff, following the same occupation and accumulating a moderate fortune. He was a pleasant, easy-tempered man who made many friends, and his upright, honorable conduct won universal respect. He united with the Presbyterian church and strove to regulate his every-day life according to its precepts. He married Miss Hannah Brooks, of Greenwich, Cumberland county, a daughter of Alpheus Brooks. She is now in her seventieth year and became the mother of five children, three of whom are still living. They are Dr. A. B.; Ella, Mrs. Frank Tice; and Hannah, Mrs. Harvey Havens, both sisters residing in the vicinity of Bridgeton. The father passed gently away in October, 1889, just as nature was donning her autumnal garb preparatory to taking her winter's rest.

Dr. Woodruff attended the common schools and West Jersey Academy, at Bridgeton. He then secured a position in Whipple's drug store, where he remained three years and there received the nucleus of that education in which he afterward perfected himself by a course in the University of Pennsylvania, located at Philadelphia. In 1874 he had completed the four-years



course, and graduated at the institution with the degree of M. D., when he at once returned to his native town and began the practice of his chosen profession. He remained there three years and was meeting with success, but decided a better scope was offered for his work in some other locality, and accordingly moved his office to Elmer, where he has continued since 1877 and worked his way up from a humble beginning to one of the largest and most lucrative practices in the county. His area of patronage is not confined to this particular locality, but has extended over a wide range of country, where his reputation had preceded him. He travels over long distances to care for his cases and it requires three horses to carry him over his rounds. He has been most careful in his diagnosis of disease and skillful in his treatment, meeting with the happiest results, winning words of commendation and praise from even those who do not agree with his methods. He is a genial, "cheery," kind-hearted, sympathetic man, whose very presence in the sick-room inspires the afflicted with courage and hope, and many an unfortunate poor family has reason to bless his ministrations, as well as the family of wealth. He is a general practitioner and keeps well up with the times on all the latest and most approved discoveries in the science of medicine, applying this knowledge whenever it seems desirable to do so. While a very busy man, the Doctor is deeply interested in all local affairs and is ready to assist in any way in his power the promotion of municipal growth and prosperity. He is a member of the different medical societies and of the board of trade.

October 14, 1874, he married Miss Anna, a daughter of Charles Ashcroft, who was a sea captain; and their four children are Gertrude, Alice, Charles and Isaac.

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#### GEORGE H. WAINWRIGHT.

George Hanson Wainwright, a designer of merit who is well known to all large carpet houses, is a native of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, his natal day being February 26, 1852. His parents were James and Clara (Hanson) Wainwright, natives of Tamworth and Birmingham respectively. The paternal grandfather was a resident of Tamworth, Staffordshire, England, and was noted as a man of great strength and endurance. He lived to reach an extreme age and retained the use of all his faculties in their vigor until the last. He was reared in the Episcopal faith and was an earnest Christian. He married a Miss Blood, a relative of Thomas Guy, who founded Guy's Hospital and College in London, and built and endowed the almshouses at Tamworth, his mother's native place. He pros-



*George Hanson Wainwright,  
Salem,  
New Jersey.*



pered in his business and left a handsome legacy to be distributed among those who could prove any relationship to him, he himself being a bachelor. (See *The Condensed American Cyclopedia*, Vol. II,—Cuba-Jarrow,—page 524; and *The World-wide Cyclopedia*, Vol. VII, page 2985,—published by the Bible House, New York.)

James Wainwright was born at Tamworth, England, in 1809, and was educated at the college located there. He was an industrious lad and at an early age took charge of a carpet-manufacturing plant. Later he engaged in the mercantile business, continuing it until his death at Kidderminster, October 19, 1864, when he was in the prime of life, fifty-five years of age. He was also reared in the Episcopal church, but later united with the Congregational church and took an active part in their meetings, was superintendent of the Sunday-school, etc. He was a man who was much loved and esteemed and aimed to govern his life by the Golden Rule. He married Miss Clara Hanson and twelve children were born to them, viz.: Sarah; Andrew; Edward; Clara; Elizabeth; James; William, who came to America and was foreman in a woolen mill at Lowell, Massachusetts; Eliza; George H., our subject; John; and two that died in infancy. The wife and mother died June 11, 1869, at the age of fifty-eight years.

George Hanson Wainwright received his educational training in the public schools of Kidderminster and at an early age developed a wonderful talent for drawing. He showed such marked ability as an artist that it was deemed advisable to give him the benefit of the best instructors, and he entered the School of Design at Kidderminster, where he applied himself diligently and carried off the prize over the other pupils. Soon after completing his studies he engaged with a manufacturer of carpets to get a fuller knowledge of the application of design to the fabric, by being where they were made. His skill as a designer having become the public talk, he was importuned to accept positions with different large manufacturing plants, who realized the value that his work would be to them. He finally closed with a good offer from a carpet-manufacturer and remained with him a few years, at the same time attending the School of Design to still further perfect himself. He was still quite young and had been two years an assistant in a factory before he was seventeen. Coming to America, he accepted a position as a designer for the Hartford Carpet Company, of New York city, and later for Joseph Barrett, of the same place. He was employed by Alexander Smith & Sons' Carpet Company, of Yonkers, New York, and the Lowell Carpet Company, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and after that worked at designing for himself, making patterns for carpets, oil-cloths, curtains, etc., and selling them direct to manufacturers. His designs always



met with ready sale, and he is one of the best artists in this line in this country, and his ideas are always original and take the popular fancy. He has been able to lay up a neat sum by his industry and has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty and one-half acres in Quinton township, this county, besides being one of the stockholders in the City National Bank. He is a man of great popularity among his neighbors, and of straightforward, honest character that calls for the hearty commendation of all who have dealings with him.

Mr. Wainwright was married February 12, 1894, to Miss Sarah Sheppard Walker, whose father, William Sheppard Walker, was a farmer of Upper Alloway's Creek township, well known as a strong advocate of temperance and one of the best friends of the anti-slavery cause during the early history of the county. He was a son of William, one of the founders of the Alloway Baptist church, and a grandson of Robert Walker, who was one of three brothers who came to America at an early day and located in Alloway, now Quinton township, on a large farm of one thousand acres. His son William was also a farmer in that township and reared his children there. He was thrice married, his first wife, Sarah Sheppard, bore him three children,—Sarah, Phoebe and William Sheppard Walker, the father of Mrs. Wainwright. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and she at the age of twenty-nine, and buried in Salem churchyard, near where her brother, Joseph Sheppard, preached and taught for twenty years. The father of Mrs. Wainwright was born in 1806, in Alloway township, and became one of the most substantial agriculturists of the county. He was a member of the Baptist church, known far and wide for his Christian principles and the rigid manner in which he exemplified his faith. He was uncompromising in his utterances on the slavery question and neglected no opportunity to aid the unfortunate. He was also one of the strongest exponents of the principles of temperance.

His first wife was Ann Hewitt, who left him four children at her death, namely: William, David, Joseph and Thomas, the two oldest reaching manhood. David was in the civil war and fought for his country at Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. The second wife was Ann Stow, the mother of Charles, Thomas, Sarah (the wife of our subject), Anna and Emma Walker. Their father died in 1864, at the age of fifty-eight years, and their mother in September, 1881, when she was seventy-four years old. Thomas Stow Walker was a minister of the Baptist faith and the first to be licensed to preach by the Memorial church in Salem, to which city they removed from Alloway.

Mrs. Wainwright is a womanly woman who has unusual charm of manner

and a decided literary talent. She is a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School, of the class of 1864, and was a teacher for twelve years, seven of them being spent in the school-rooms in Salem, where she was one of the most successful teachers employed. In 1883 she entered the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Training School, then located on Michigan avenue in Chicago, remaining for six months. Afterward she was sent to inspect and report upon the work of its missionaries in Jacksonville, Florida. Later she visited England and spent two months in Mildmay Park, London, and haunts of Cowper and Carey, marrying after her return to this country. It is her delight to refer to her former pupils, now filling offices of trust, as mayor of the city, county clerk, surrogate, positions in the banks of the city, teachers in schools, etc. In May, 1899, it was the privilege of herself and husband to cross the continent of North America with three hundred Baptists to attend a convention in San Francisco, California.

Mrs. Wainwright is a writer of exquisite pathos and fine humor, and her verses are worthy a place in any library. To a young friend, who in 1882 wrote a letter to her, saying, "To-morrow is my birthday," she composed the following in reply:

#### MILESTONES.

Would I had the power  
To call the Muses near,  
That I might sing some sonnet  
That you would love to hear,—

I'd tell you of the noble men  
From Adam until now,  
Formed by our Lord to honor Him  
And on his footstool bow;—

Of Enoch, the pure-hearted,  
Who "walked with God" below,  
And "was not," for He took him  
Because he loved him so;—

Of Abraham, the faithful,  
Who, going staff in hand,  
From his own favored country  
To seek a promised land;—

Of David, harping sweetly  
The psalms we love to sing,—  
More happy when a shepherd lad,  
Than when a crowned king;—

Of Moses and the burning bush:  
When stood his God so near  
He took the shoes from off his feet  
And trembled there with fear;—

And as he led forth Israel  
To plains of beauty fair,  
Was led himself, by cloud and fire,  
Until "God hid him" there.

So now He leads His people,  
From day of birth till death,  
And sets our yearly milestones  
Until he takes our breath.

Then should we ever doubt Him,  
Or cease His voice to hear?  
For never were His children  
To him, I know, more dear.

So now I send you greeting,  
And bid you onward go;  
But only as He leads you  
To heights, far up or low.

Knowing that only as we walk,  
Our hand in His above,  
And reaching to our fellow man  
We tread the paths of love.

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CHARLES B. CORSON, M. D.

Dr. Charles B. Corson, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in South Seaville, was born in the town which is still his home, August 8, 1869, his parents being Remington and Mary P. (York) Corson. The original spelling of the name was Carsten, but with the passing of the years the present orthography has been adopted. The great grandfather of the Doctor was Remington Corson, Sr., and his father, Lewis Corson, resided at Beesley's Point and had four sons,—Remington, Lewis, Frank and Stillwell. The first named was a farmer by occupation and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1828, when he was forty years of age, he was carrying on agricultural pursuits at Cold Spring, Cape May county. He married Priscilla Townsend, and they had four children: Baker; Uriah, seafaring men; Edith, wife of William Godfrey, and Henry T. The last named was

born March 17, 1828, has always followed the sea, and in the civil war he served in the naval department, carrying supplies for the government. He married Priscilla L. Corson, and they had a son, Richard Somers, a seafaring man, who was killed by a falling elevator in Boston. After the death of his first wife, Henry T. Corson wedded Hannah T. Leaming.

Baker Corson, the grandfather, was born in Cape May county, in 1815, and was a sea captain on a coasting schooner throughout his business career. He also engaged in general merchandising in South Seaville, and was residing near the town at the time of his demise. The Republican party received his support and he served at one time as the postmaster of South Seaville. He took an active part in religious work, was a leading and influential member of the Calvary Baptist church and served as one of its trustees. He married Sarah Corson, who still survives her husband. They became the parents of three children: Cecelia, Remington and William. The last named died in childhood, and the daughter became the wife of Frederick Corson, a sea captain of South Seaville, by whom she had three sons,—Newell S., Walter S. and Clarence.

Remington Corson, the Doctor's father, was born in South Seaville, Cape May county, in 1843, attended the public schools and was also a student in Pierce's Business College. He received a thorough business training and was a member of the first class that graduated at that institution. He subsequently went to sea and three years later he assumed the management of his father's general mercantile establishment in South Seaville, conducting the business for twenty-one years. In 1881 he was elected the sheriff of the county and retired from commercial life. He was afterward the postmaster of South Seaville, under President Harrison, serving for five years, and had been the first postmaster of the town, at which time he served for nineteen consecutive years. He was recognized as one of the leading workers in the ranks of the Republican party and was frequently solicited to become a candidate for the legislature, but always refused. He was also a very prominent Mason and one of the charter members of Cannon Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M., at South Seaville, filling all of its offices and serving as the master of the lodge for a number of years. He is a Knight Templar Mason and has taken sixteen degrees in the Scottish rite. In the Baptist church he held a membership and was its treasurer for a number of years. He wedded Mary P. York and three children were born to them: William, who died in infancy; Charles B., and Sarah, wife of Martin S. Grace, a railroad man. The father died April 21, 1894, at the age of fifty-one years, and the mother is still living at the age of fifty-seven.

Dr. Corson has spent his entire life in the county of his nativity and



acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of South Seaville. He further continued his studies under private instruction, and then took up the study of medicine with the intention of making its practice his life work. On the 7th of June, 1894, he was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M. D. and located in practice in South Seaville; but this was his first experience in the field of labor, for in 1887 he had been appointed a page in the state senate and had served for three years. He had also been assistant postmaster under President Harrison's administration. The Doctor was elected in November, 1899, coroner of Cape May county for a term of three years. In the prosecution of his chosen calling he has been very successful, and now has a liberal patronage that many an older member of the medical fraternity might well envy. He is a member of the Cape May County Medical Society and is now serving as its secretary. He has written some articles for medical journals, including reports of important and interesting cases, and has already gained marked prestige in his profession.

On the 22d of April, 1897, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Theresa T. Corson, a daughter of Nicholas and Priscilla Corson, a successful teacher then residing in South Dennis, New Jersey. They now have one child, Edmund Remington Corson. In South Seaville they have a wide acquaintance, and the circle of their friends almost equals the number of their acquaintances.

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#### BENJAMIN T. ABBOTT, M. D.

Among those who devote their time and energies to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession, is Dr. Abbott, of Ocean City. Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort in the proper utilization of the means at hand, the improvement of opportunity and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by the specific ability in any case. It is through such channels that Dr. Abbott has won prestige in the medical fraternity, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

The Doctor was born in Tuckahoe, Cape May county, August 6, 1845, and is of English lineage. The early annals of the family account for its origin in America by recording that the first progenitor of the family on American soil came from Abbotsford, England, in colonial days. The Doctor's parents were John C. and Ann (Treen) Abbott. The father, a native of Salem county, was educated in the public schools and under private in-





*B. J. Abbott, M.D.*



struction, after which he engaged in teaching. He also studied surveying and became one of the best known surveyors in southern New Jersey, his services being widely sought in various sections of the state. He further extended the field of his labors by acting as foreman of various iron works on both sides of the Alleghany mountains, being thus engaged for many years. He was also extensively engaged in the lumber business, operated a sawmill and was the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of cedar swamp, one of the most valuable in southern New Jersey. He had a farm of one hundred acres of tillable land and his last days were devoted to agricultural pursuits. His varied and well managed business interests brought to him wealth, and his prominence in connection with the industrial and public affairs of the community made him a leading and influential citizen. He was the judge of the court for several years at May's Landing, and by other judges at different times in his life was frequently appointed as a commissioner on the division of estates.

He was a man of clear, calm judgment, of unquestioned probity and of sterling worth, and no trust ever given into his keeping was ever betrayed. When a young man he was a member of a militia company, and took part in the training of those early days. Long a faithful member of the Methodist church, he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school at May's Landing for 35 years, and labored



earnestly to instill into young minds principles which would guide and benefit them through life, and to introduce the benefits and blessings of Christianity among those of more mature years. His last days were spent at May's Landing, and in his death the community lost one of its most honored and valued citizens.

John C. Abbott was the father of eight children. William T., the eldest, is a Methodist minister at Ocean Grove, but on account of the partial loss of his voice he is now living retired, only occasionally filling the pulpit. He is a member of the New Jersey conference, and during the civil war he served as the chaplain of the Twenty-third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Winchester his hat was shot from his head! He married Miss Rebecca Gilbert, of Burlington, New Jersey, and their children are Kate, wife of George Morrow, a caterer of Jersey City, New Jersey; Estella;

and William G., a druggist. John G., the second of the children of John C. Abbott, was educated in the public schools and engaged in school-teaching until his enlistment in the Forty-eighth Independent Regiment from New York city, composed of bank officers, teachers and professional men. He was wounded in an assault on Fort Wagner and died from the effect of his injuries eight days later, at Fort Hamilton, New York. J. E. Potts, the next of the family, was educated in New Jersey, in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and under the instruction of Judge Woodhull, of Camden. In early life he engaged in teaching and has since practiced law at May's Landing. Clark W. was a sea captain for several years and was also engaged in farming, lumbering and dealing in coal. He married Isabel, a daughter of Captain Joseph Wilson, of May's Landing. The Doctor is the next of the family. Rebecca is deceased. Maggie is the widow of J. Robert Kenney, who died in 1899. He is the son of Rev. Edward J. Kenney and was born in Philadelphia and for many years was postmaster of the city of Wahoo, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the dry-goods and millinery business. Charles studied law with his brother, and is the present member from Atlantic county to the state legislature. The father of these children died in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety years, and thus was ended a long and useful life over which there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

Dr. Abbott, whose name introduces the initial paragraph of this review, was educated in the public schools of Atlantic and Cape May counties and afterward engaged in teaching school in the former county, and was also the principal of the Middletown Academy, in Delaware. He afterward filled the office of deputy clerk of the court of Atlantic county for three years, and then, with a determination to become a member of the medical profession, entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated in March, 1870. He took a special course in anatomy, surgery and gynecology, receiving separate diplomas for the work he had accomplished in those branches of the medical science. In his practice he has made a specialty of gynecology and surgery, and in these special departments he has patients in all sections of the state and in Philadelphia. His knowledge along these lines is accurate and profound, and his treatment of such diseases has been followed by most excellent results. His reputation has thus extended far and wide, and he is frequently called in consultation to Atlantic, Tuckahoe, Sea Isle City and other places in southern New Jersey. From 1870 until 1873 he engaged in practice at May's Landing, and then became the successor of his old preceptor, Dr. E. L. B. Wales, at Tuckahoe, a brother of Surgeon General Wales of the United States



Navy, remaining in Tuckahoe until 1896. He then came to Ocean City, where he has since made his home. He came to this place in order to get away from a practice whose extensive proportions and great responsibilities were ruining his own health, and now he has all that he can attend to or cares to undertake in the line of his profession. For twenty years he was also engaged in the drug business in Tuckahoe. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society and the Cape May County Medical Society, and is a member of the board of censors of the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, a position which he has occupied since July 1, 1894. He was also offered a chair in the institution, but declined to fill it. He has performed some of the most delicate and difficult operations known to surgery and has an American endoscope (the X-ray instrument) for surgical work. His practice in surgery and gynecology is greater than that of any other physician in Cape May county. His success as a surgeon is due to his wonderfully minute and accurate acquaintance with anatomy, combined with an excellent power of diagnosis, a cool head, steady muscles and great mechanical genius.

The Doctor has successfully performed many very difficult operations in removing cancers and tumors and is now compiling a work which will be a history of fifty cases of cancer, which have come under his immediate attention. In this he will endeavor to show that the prevalence of cancer in this country is due to intermarriage between blood relations, proving this to be the fact in ninety-nine out of every hundred cases. Dr. Abbott has also contributed some very valuable articles to medical journals, showing wide research, earnest thought and original investigation.

Dr. Abbott has been thrice married. On Christmas day in 1869 he wedded Miss Hattie Blew, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and to them were born three children: Anna M., wife of Reuben C. Little, a bookkeeper of Philadelphia, by whom she had one child, now deceased; Lizzie L., at home; and Lida May, wife of George L. Parsons, a merchant of Tuckahoe. For his second wife the Doctor chose Emma C. Godfrey, a daughter of Judge Hezekiah Godfrey, of Tuckahoe. His present wife bore the maiden name of Adella Corson, and was a daughter of Captain Sylvester Corson, a sea captain, who for many years resided at Palermo, Cape May county.

Although Dr. Abbott has attained an eminent position in his profession he has yet found time to aid in the amelioration of those affairs which concern the community, and has served as president of the board of health since his arrival in Ocean City. He has also been the president of the board of education throughout the same period, and has done much to advance the interests of the schools in this locality. He has been an Odd Fellow for

twenty-five years, holding his membership in Lodge No. 67, at Tuckahoe. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities, and no physician has ever observed more closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code or showed more careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners than does he. Almost as a sacred trust he seems to hold his professional offices, and it has been his careful attention, his earnest study and his deep and abiding human sympathy that have brought him a distinguished position in professional circles.

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#### JACOB P. COLLINS.

Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths afford a true worker abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. It has been in the legitimate channels of trade that Jacob Peterson Collins has attained a leading position in industrial circles in Cape May county, making him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He belongs to that class of representative Americans who while promoting individual prosperity also add to the material welfare by promoting commercial activity, whereon depends the progress and improvement of town, county or state.

A resident of South Seaville, Cape May county, he was born in Estelville, Atlantic county, New Jersey, December 16, 1845, his parents being Smith and Priscilla (Peterson) Collins. The family has long been represented in this state. The great-grandfather resided in upper New Jersey, and his widow removed to Atlantic county with two of her sons, one being Joseph, the grandfather of our subject. She afterward married again and removed to the west, from which time all trace of her was lost. Joseph Collins was reared in Estelville, became a sawyer and followed that and other occupations in pursuit of fortune. He married a Miss Judith Steelman, and their children were Steelman, who married Mary Homan; Daniel, who married Martha Estell; John; Smith; Hannah, the wife of Somers Townsend; and Millicent, the wife of Daniel Hoffman.

Smith Collins, father of our subject, was born in Estelville, Atlantic county, in 1805, became a sawyer and followed that pursuit in connection with farming. His political support was given the Republican party, and he was deeply interested in its success, doing all in his power to promote its growth. He also belonged to the Sons of Temperance and was a man whose upright life and probity made him respected by all. His children were Somers Harrison, who married Jane Getzminger, by whom he had three children,—Smith and two deceased. The mother died and he then wedded Mary Champion, by whom he had a daughter, Ida. He was a farmer and also engaged in the lumber business in Ocean City. Harry S., a farmer of Estelville, married Ella Steelman, and their children were Ann, Jesse, Rosa, Ada and Harry. Jacob P. is the next of the family. Elizabeth married John English, who formerly engaged in teaching but now follows farming at English Creek, New Jersey, and they have one child, Ion. Naomi is the youngest. The father died in 1877, at the age of seventy-two years, and left to his children the priceless heritage of the good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Jacob Peterson Collins pursued his education in the public schools of Estelville until seventeen years of age and then devoted his energies to the work of field and meadow upon the home farm until he had attained his majority. He learned the wheelwright's trade in Absecon, New Jersey, following that pursuit for three years, after which he engaged in carriage-making at May's Landing until 1874. In that year he came to Cape May and followed the business of wheelwright for a time, but subsequently he took up surveying and still later engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and in the conduct of a sawmill at South Seaville. His factory was burned in 1889, but with characteristic energy he rebuilt, erecting a fine fire-proof, corrugated-iron structure, in which he manufactures all kinds of building materials and deals in oil, glass and nails. This is one of the leading industries in this section of the county, furnishing employment to a large force of workmen and bringing to the owner a handsome competence. He buys timber, which he cuts into logs and converts into finished lumber. As has been indicated, he has gradually increased and extended the field of his business operations as his capital has grown, and is now numbered among the prominent and successful business men of his part of the county. He is the owner of a valuable farm of fifty-five acres in Dennis township, Cape May county, and speculates to a considerable extent in land. He is a man of excellent judgment and is rarely at fault in his estimate of land values and their probable rise. He is also a member of the South Seaville Building & Loan Association and represents the enterprise as solicitor.

On the 12th of May, 1880, Mr. Collins married Miss Sarah Somers Townsend, a daughter of David Townsend, a sea captain at Ocean View and a granddaughter of Henry Young Townsend, who was one of a family of ten children. She was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being Shamgar, Cornelia, Edith, Nicholas and Lewis C. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been born two children,—Edna and Harold,—who are still with their parents. The family attend the Calvary Baptist church, of which Mr. Collins is a consistent and zealous member. He has served as its treasurer for ten years and for a similar period its clerk. His entire life has been characterized by the strictest fidelity to every trust reposed in him, by the most honorable and straightforward dealing in business and by devotion to and support of all interests which are calculated to promote the material, social and moral welfare of the community with which he is connected.

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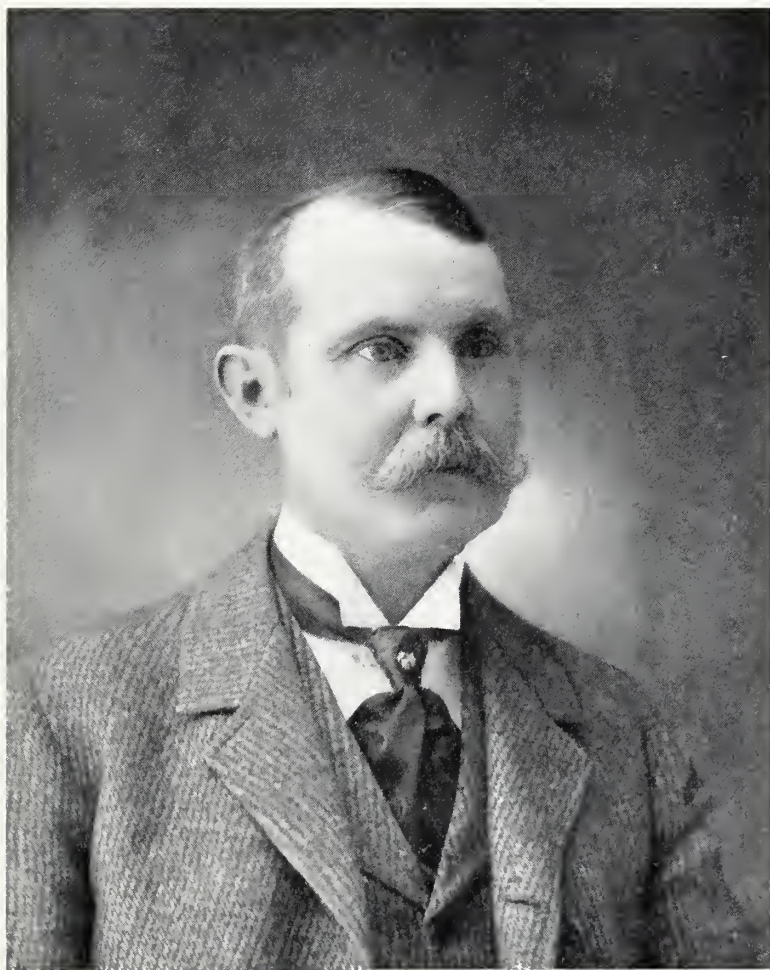
#### HON. RICHARD C. MILLER.

One of the leaders in the Republican party of New Jersey is the Hon. Richard C. Miller, a lifelong resident of the town of Alloway, Salem county. He enjoys the respect and high regard of an extremely large circle of friends, in the business, political and social world, and the following brief narrative of his career will prove of interest to many of his acquaintances.

The paternal great-grandparents of Mr. Miller came to New Jersey from Germany, and it is believed that they settled in Cumberland county. Their son, John Miller, who accompanied them from the Fatherland, was twice married, both of his wives bearing the surname of Hitchner. He dwelt upon a homestead in Friesburg, Salem county, which property belonged to one of these wives, and during his time he was accounted to be one of the thrifty and successful agriculturists of that locality. Martin, deceased, who was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Salem, was the only child of the first marriage, and to the second union there were born the following named children: George, a farmer of Cumberland county; John, who lived at Greenwich, New Jersey, but died in early manhood; Samuel W.; Anna, Mrs. Riley of Bridgeton, New Jersey; and Mary, who never married and who died in Philadelphia.

Samuel W. Miller, the father of our subject, was born near Greenwich, New Jersey, in 1808. In early life he was occupied in cabinet-making, but later he gave his exclusive attention to the lumber business. Owning a sawmill near Alloway, he manufactured lumber on an extensive scale, and continued successfully engaged in this line of business until his death, in





*L. B. Miller*





December, 1876. In the politics of his community and state he was very prominent and popular, a loyal Whig and Republican. In 1860 he was the sheriff of Salem county, and two years later he was honored by election to the state legislature. Other offices of local importance were held by him, and in all of these varied positions he proved himself to be eminently trustworthy and devoted to the welfare of the public. In the Baptist church of Alloway he was an earnest worker and member, his influence ever being used on the side of the right.

For a companion and helpmate along life's journey, S. W. Miller chose Miss Elizabeth Ballinger, a daughter of John Ballinger, whose parents were natives of Scotland. He was engaged in the shoe business in Alloway for years, and occupied several local offices here. He married a Miss Edwards, and their children were: Richard C., who for a number of years was a successful contractor and builder of Salem and at one time was the sheriff of Salem county; John G., now retired and formerly a cabinet-maker, miller and contractor and builder; and Elizabeth, the youngest. To the marriage of S. W. Miller and wife seven children were born, of whom Sarah married Sinnickson Chew, now the editor of the West Jersey Press, published at Camden; John, deceased; William, a real-estate man of Yonkers, New York, and whose wife was formerly Wilhelmina Woodruff, and their children—Emma, Jennie and Harry; Samuel W., engaged in the real-estate and brokerage business in New York city, married Mary Lippincott, and has one child, Harold; Richard C.; Dr. James R., a physician on South Broad street, Philadelphia; and Anna, wife of Joseph Jenkins, who is in the railroad business at Jersey City and is the cashier of what is known as the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey.

The birth of the Hon. Richard C. Miller took place in Alloway, March 28, 1848, and in his boyhood he was a student in the public schools here. Later he entered Salem Academy, where he was graduated in 1868. At the age of twenty years he became associated with his father in the lumber business, and continued with him until the death of the elder man, the firm being known as Miller & Son. Since that event he has carried on the business alone, operating a sawmill and manufacturing oak lumber for the Philadelphia and Camden trade and shipping direct to the great ship-yard. He employs upward of twenty persons in his several enterprises, which include a hardware store, the sawmill, and the lumber, coal and fertilizer yard and office. Prosperity is his portion, and he richly deserves it, for his labors have been unremitting and characterized by unusually good judgment and method. He owns real estate in Salem, valuable property in Alloway, and one farm in this township, in addition to his business plants and locations.

Though he has been a valued worker in the ranks of the Republican party, Mr. Miller has never allowed his name to be used as a candidate for public offices until, in 1896, he was urged to make a canvass for a place in the senate. He was duly elected and served his term with credit to himself and party friends. He was again elected in 1899, which was the first time in the history of the county that anyone was ever nominated for the senate the second time. For years he has taken an active part in the state, congressional and county conventions, and has used his not inconsiderable influence for the success of his party. Fraternally he belongs to Woodstown Lodge, No. 135, F. & A. M.; Alloway Lodge, No. 185, I. O. O. F.; and the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He also is a member of the State Mutual Benefit & Loan Association.

On the 8th of March, 1876, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hires, a daughter of Jarvis and Sarah (Kelty) Hires. They are the parents of one child, Bessie, who has been given excellent advantages and is still at home.

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#### JESSE D. LUDLAM.

The Ludlam family, of which there are many descendants in New Jersey, originated in Yorkshire, England, and for more than two centuries representatives of the name have found homes in Cape May county, where they have been actively connected with the business interests which have led to the substantial development and permanent improvement of this section of the state.

It was Anthony Ludlam who left his home in Yorkshire and braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that early period of navigation in order to secure a home in the New World. He located at Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, and in 1692 his son Joseph came to Cape May county. He had four sons,—Anthony (2d), Joseph, Isaac and Jeremiah,—from whom all the Ludlams in the county have descended. Joseph Ludlam, in 1719, purchased land at Ludlam's Run and Ludlam's Beach, and was engaged in farming, stock-raising and whale-fishing. His land comprised all the tract known as Dennis' Neck, formerly called Cedar swamp, lying between Dennis and Sluice creeks. It consisted of five hundred acres, for which he paid one hundred and sixty-three pounds in English money. This property he subsequently divided between his sons, Anthony and Jeremiah, the latter becoming the owner of the northern portion, the former of the southern tract. Anthony Ludlam later divided his property at Dennis' Neck between his sons, Anthony, Reuben and Providence, and also be-

queathed a sawmill to the last named. Anthony Ludlam, Sr., took up his residence at Dennisville upon the south side of the creek in 1726, and a few years later his brother Joseph took up his abode on the north side of the stream.

The former's son, Anthony Ludlam, Jr. was the great-grandfather of our subject. He possessed considerable executive ability and was a man of enterprise and marked character. For a long time he served as a judge of the county court, and was also an active and influential business man. From the heavy timber he cleared a farm upon which Furman Ludlam now resides, and there he built a dam and erected a saw and grist mill at the head of Sluice creek. He also had a deer park, in which he raised his own deer, and throughout the country side he was known as one of the leading landholders and business men. He married a daughter of Judge Henry Young and to them were born six children: Anthony, Joseph, Reuben, Providence, Elizabeth and Judith. Of this family Anthony married and at his death left four children: James, the grandfather of our subject: Rachel, Rhoda and Lovicia.

James Ludlam was born in South Dennis and became an extensive land-owner, having several valuable farms. He also owned and operated gristmills, and successfully managed his large business interests, acquiring a handsome competence. He served as the judge of the court, was a justice of the peace and held other local offices. He gave the land upon which the Union church was built and the cemetery laid out and was always a liberal subscriber for the financial needs of the church. He married Martha Johnson, a daughter of David Johnson, and their children were Anthony, Christopher, James J., Jeremiah J., Abijah S., Amelia, Sarah and Rachel.

Christopher Ludlam, the father of our subject, was born in South Dennis, July 21, 1796, and there spent his entire life, his energies being devoted to farming and to the operation of a flouring mill. His work was systematically and carefully managed, and thus allowed him time to perform other duties of life in connection with citizenship and church relations. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and was a zealous and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as a member of its board of trustees, and doing all in his power to promote the growth and advance the cause of the church. He was an aggressive temperance worker, and at all times labored earnestly for the measures which he believed would benefit mankind. In the state militia he held the rank of lieutenant. Christopher Ludlam was twice married. On the 9th of April, 1817, he wedded Maria Swain, and to them were born the following children: Ann C., who was born February 10, 1820, and died September 18, 1821; Monroe, who was born November 1, 1821, and died March 26, 1823; Harriet, who was



born December 14, 1823, and died July 10, 1824; and Charles, who was born June 10, 1818, and died October 30, 1847. The mother of these children passed away December 22, 1823, and on the 15th of July, 1825, Mr. Ludlam married Hannah Swain, who was born April 11, 1802, and was a daughter of Captain Henry Swain, who made his home at Ocean View, Cape May county, but was the commander of a vessel and died at sea. In connection with his brother Joshua and his father, Jacobs Swain, he invented the center board, which has since had an important place in the manipulation of sail vessels. He also owned a farm in Cape May county. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Holmes, and by their marriage they became the parents of seven children: Robert, who married a lady in Louisiana and died in New Orleans; Reuben, who served in the navy in the civil war and is now deceased; James, who married Sophia Swain; Millicent, the wife of Stillwell Hildreth; Priscilla, wife of Abijah Ludlam; Judith, and Mrs. Ludlam. The parents of our subject had ten children: Amelia L., who was born February 28, 1827, and died in early life; Maria L., who was born May 20, 1828, and became the wife of Leaming M. Rice; Francis A., who was born July 24, 1829, and married Lizzie Buchanan, by whom he had two children,—Mary and Harry; Joshua S., who was born September 13, 1831, and wedded Mary Hall, by whom he had three children, William H., H. Swain and Ella P.; Robert A., who was born August 15, 1833, and died in California, July 22, 1872, unmarried; Edwin, who was born December 27, 1834, and married Sarah Wentzel, their children being Harry, Clara and Hannah; William B., who was born August 30, 1836, and died in childhood; Benjamin F., who was born May 4, 1838, and married Martha Hunter, of Missouri, by whom he had six children: William, Lizzie, Hannah, Frank, Sallie and John; Jesse D., of this review; and Mary D., who was born September 15, 1841, and is the wife of George F. Brinkerhoff, of Missouri. The father of these children died November 15, 1861, and the mother's death occurred March 24, 1883.

Hon. Jesse Diverty Ludlam, whose name introduces this record, of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of New Jersey, was born at South Dennis, where he yet makes his home, February 28, 1840. He obtained his education in the public schools of Cape May county and in Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until twenty years of age, when he took up the practical duties of life by following agricultural pursuits upon the farm upon which he now resides. Since that time he has been connected with the farming interests of Cape May county and is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of rich land which is under a high state of cultivation. In the supervision of his farm he follows the most pro-

gressive methods, and the latest improved machinery enables him to make his place one characterized by neatness and indicative of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He also deals in cedar lumber and is the owner of large tracts of timber land. He manufactures lumber on an extensive scale, and in addition to supplying the large local demand he ships a considerable amount. Upon his farm he has erected a beautiful and modern residence, containing fifteen rooms. It is a tasteful style of architecture, built after his own plan and finished throughout in hard wood,—making it one of the finest homes in the locality.

Mr. Ludlam is an inflexible adherent of Democracy and actively labors to promote the interests of the party. He has been a member and chairman of the town committee, was district clerk of the public schools for twenty-five years and from 1881 until 1883 he was a member of the board of chosen freeholders. For four years he was the inspector of elections, and in 1879 he was elected to the general assembly by a majority of eighteen over Lewis Williams, the Republican candidate; in 1883 he was re-elected by a majority of eighty-nine; in 1884 by a majority of one hundred and fifty-four, and in 1885 by a majority of one hundred and thirty. No higher testimonial of his efficient service could be given than his increased majorities, which indicates how ably and loyally he has labored for the interests of his constituents and his state. It is a well known epigram that “a man may fool all the people some of the time, some of the people all of the time, but he can’t fool all of the people all of the time;” and as long as the ballot is in the hands of the American citizen the outlook for our American politics is not a gloomy one, for although unworthy men may gain office they cannot retain it except through faithful service. It is therefore evident that the people have great confidence in Mr. Ludlam and that the trust which they repose in him has never been betrayed. He was appointed a lay judge of Cape May county by Governor Abbet and served for seven years, or until the office was abolished in 1896. He served for two years, filling out the unexpired term of Judge Diverty, and was then appointed, April 1, 1892, for the full term of five years. For eighteen years he has been the treasurer of the Dennisville Building & Loan Association.

On the 3d of November, 1861, Mr. Ludlam was married to Miss Emily C. Miller. Her paternal grandfather, Elijah Miller, was a native of Cape May county, and followed farming on Green creek, where he spent his last days. He was a prominent member in the Methodist Episcopal church and aided in its various efforts to uplift mankind. He married Phoebe Smith, and their children were Vincent, who married Mary Cameron, of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Angus and Margaret Cameron, formerly of Scotland;

Mary, the wife of Captain Benajah Tomlin, by whom she had seven children; Deborah and Smith, who died unmarried. After the death of his first wife Mr. Miller wedded Catherine McKinnis, and to them was born a daughter, Margaret, who married Rev. Jacob Price. The father of Mrs. Ludlam was born at Green Creek, Cape May county, November 6, 1812, and throughout his life followed farming. He wedded Mary Cameron, and four children were born to them: Margaret, the wife of Dr. George G. Carll, of Salem, New Jersey, by whom she had four children,—A. Lincoln, Alfred, Mary and Helen; Mrs. Emily Ludlam, and Phoebe S. and Mary R., who are engaged in teaching. After the death of his first wife the father married Priscilla Buck, and their children are Vincent O., Ella, Elijah, Belle, Frank and Smith.

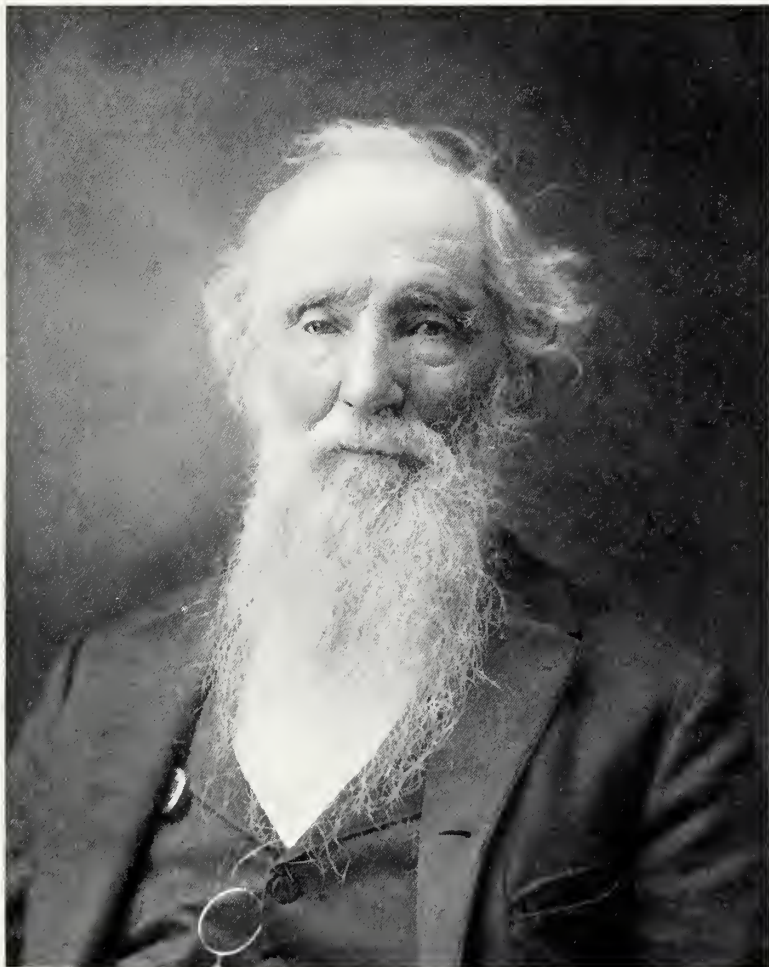
To Mr. and Mrs. Ludlam have been born three children: Leslie S., Margaret C. and Mary M. The son was born December 17, 1862, was educated in the public schools and is now serving as deputy county clerk. He married Lida Adams, and they have one child, Jesse D.

Mr. Ludlam was formerly a member of the Grange, and now belongs to Dennisville Lodge, K. of P. His public and private career are alike above reproach, and in office he has demonstrated his marked loyalty by his efficient discharge of duty. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and sustains an unassailable reputation, which may well be envied and which is indeed worthy of emulation.

#### MAHLON D. DICKINSON.

Woodstown boasts of no more patriotic, public-spirited citizen than he whose name heads this sketch. During his early manhood and prime he was interested in agriculture, and in this peaceful vocation made a competence for old age. Whatever affects the farmer is a matter of prime importance to him, and in numerous ways he has manifested his interest in the welfare and progress of the agriculturists of Salem county.

Both he and his parents, as well as several generations of their families, have been inhabitants of this county and state. The father, John, and Philemon lived to manhood, Thomas dying in his childhood. John Dickinson took an important place in his time and community, for years was a farmer and merchant of Sharptown, Salem county, was the captain of a militia company in the early part of this century, served as a justice of the peace and local judge in this county and represented this district in the state legislature eleven years, the last term in 1840, being elected on the Whig ticket. He



Mr. D. Dickinson





was summoned to his reward on the 9th of March, 1851, when he was nearly seventy-eight years of age. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Richman and their two sons were: Richmond, born in April, 1799, and died in 1865; and John J., born June 20, 1808, and died February 12, 1868. Their three daughters were: Maria, born September 9, 1804, and died February 12, 1868; Sarah, born August 2, 1801, and died April 5, 1872; and Hannah, born March 20, 1811, and died December 14, 1864. The second wife of John Dickinson was Sarah Cox, who survived him a few years, her death occurring January 29, 1857. They had three children: Jane, born September 9, 1815; Eliza, born July 4, 1817, and died August 8, 1849; and Mahlon, of this sketch, who, with his sister Jane, of their entire family, alone survives. The Coxes, who were early colonists in New Jersey, were of English descent, as it is believed.

Mahlon D. Dickinson, who was born September 17, 1823, in Piles Grove township, Salem county, was educated in the common schools. He remained on the home farm until 1843, when he commenced clerking in the dry-goods and grocery store of James Lawrie, of Woodstown. In 1846 he began farming on his own account, and for the ensuing six years he devoted himself exclusively to this line of endeavor. He has made his home in Woodstown uninterruptedly from 1858 to 1884, since which time he has occupied several important local offices of public importance. As long ago as 1855 he was honored by being made commissioner of deeds, and for almost forty-five years he has ably fulfilled the requirements of this position. He was the collector of his home township for three years and assessor for ten years, has been a justice of the peace for thirty-five years, a notary public since 1885, and at present is serving his eighth term as the secretary of the State Grange. He uses his franchise in favor of the Republican party. Religiously he is a Baptist and for nearly thirty years has held the position of clerk of the church.

In 1846 a marriage ceremony was performed by which the fortunes of Mr. Dickinson and Ellen, daughter of Ephraim and Rhoda (Laming) Mulford, were united. Her parents passed their lives in Cumberland county, New Jersey. The mother, who was born November 18, 1787, was a descendant of one David Laming, who emigrated from Wales to Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1705. The children born to our subject and wife were seven in number, but only two grew up, namely: Georgiana, who became the wife of Elmer Duell, of Woodstown; and Sally, who is unmarried and resides at home. The entire family is highly esteemed and known for good works and helpfulness toward those less fortunate.

## HOWARD A. WILSON.

Howard Atkinson Wilson, M. D., a prominent physician of Woodbury, Gloucester county, New Jersey, was born in Haddonfield, Camden county, this state, September 1, 1859, and is a son of Rev. James Eli and Esther (Bateman) Wilson. The Wilson family originated in Wales, although the grandfather, James H. Wilson, was a native and lifelong resident of Philadelphia, in which city he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He was the father of three children: Mary Ann, deceased, who married Thomas L. Atkinson, of Camden; Clark, who married and left four children at his death, which occurred in early life; and James Eli.

James Eli Wilson was born in Philadelphia March 17, 1830, and obtained his early education in the public schools of that city, later entering Louisburg University, afterward called Bucknell University, where he took a theological course and graduated. He was ordained a minister in the Baptist church and labored faithfully in the vineyard of the Master until his life of usefulness was ended by death June 14, 1895, when his mortal remains were laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery of Blackwood, this state. A pleasing and eloquent speaker, he gained the ready sympathy of his audience and brought many souls to a sense of their sinfulness and the knowledge of the power and love of an all-wise Father, and was the humble leader of many who sought the fold. As chaplain of the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the late rebellion he was faithful in the discharge of his duties and gave sympathy to many a wretched sufferer. His marriage to Miss Esther Bateman took place November 7, 1850, and was blessed with a large number of children. Joseph Kennard, the eldest, born June 29, 1852, was married October 4, 1876, to Miss Lucy Taylor, who was born October 20, 1851, and resides in Portland, Maine; Annie Elizabeth, born March 19, 1854, died the following December; Edgar Clark, born August 6, 1856, married Mary Brace, the widow of the late Dr. Clayton, and resides in Blackwood, Camden county, this state; Howard Atkinson is the next of the family; Elmer Ellsworth, born June 1, 1862, married Miss Lucile Hollis, July 10, 1884, and resides at Blackwood; Harry Bateman, born October 26, 1864, lives in Philadelphia; and Helen Augusta, born October 18, 1868, is also living in Philadelphia. Mrs. Esther Wilson is now residing in Philadelphia in her seventieth year. At the beginning of the present century, on April 26, 1800, Stephen Bateman was born in the town of Southway, Connecticut, to a family in the rural districts. Blessed with a good, sound body, he was given plenty of fresh air and hard work and laid the foundation of a rugged constitution that carried him to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years—years that were filled with

kindly deeds and beautiful thoughts. Three years later, on April 23, 1803, in the neighboring town of Nagatuck, Connecticut, Maria Benham first opened her eyes to the light of day. These two grew to youthful years, met and loved each other with an ardor that culminated in their betrothal, and on September 20, 1826, they were duly joined in the silken cords of matrimony. Ten children were added as a blessing to their home, and their descendants are now to be found in almost every quarter of our broad land. Harriet Goodyear, their eldest child, was born November 23, 1827, and married Joseph Morgan Coles, January 29, 1851; Esther, born August 8, 1829, married James Eli Wilson and is the mother of our subject; Cynthia Goodyear, born August 6, 1831, married Robert Johnson Burt, May 4, 1853; Augusta Hoadley, born March 1, 1834, married William W. Heritage, November 7, 1859; Helen Caroline, born August 20, 1836, married Benjamin Smith Everett, June 9, 1864; Edward S., born September 29, 1838, married Sallie W. Wood, November 21, 1871; Henry Clay, born June, 1840, married Sallie A. Wilkins, April 2, 1868; Frank, born February 12, 1842, married Alice Rebecca Marshall, September 9, 1865; Harrison, born September 14, 1845, died August 13, 1847; and Charles Lewis, born September 3, 1847, died January 21, 1857.

Stephen Bateman died July 28, 1886, aged eighty-seven years, three months and twelve days. Spared beyond the ordinary allotment of life, his mental powers were unimpaired and his old age was one of comparative activity and comfort; although sight and hearing had, in a measure, failed him, yet he was able to enjoy the companionship of his family and friends and to the last took a lively interest in all their affairs. Possessed of a generous nature, he was a source of constant blessing to others, but too free to favor the personal accumulation of wealth. He was a blacksmith by trade, and one of the best in that section. Always ready and willing to oblige and befriend his neighbors, he bestowed upon his labors for their convenience the greatest care, yet often did they tax both patience and skill, even after his retirement from active life. Wherever he was he always found some deed of usefulness and unselfishness to perform and the accomplishment of it afforded him the keenest pleasure. He was of a cheerful, social disposition and ever ready with joke or song to beguile a tedious hour or give amusement to those around him. He was of a deeply religious nature, although he was undemonstrative and his innate diffidence kept him from publicly affirming it, yet his faith was observable in his every-day life and bound him to the strict performance of his Christian duties. In his chamber were his Bible and books of spiritual texts, and often was his voice heard in private devotion and supplication. He ripened spiritually as physical strength declined, and though his death was sudden it did not find him unprepared.



and was but the fitting climax to a beautifully rounded Christian life. His wife had preceded him across the silent river on November 3, 1873, and there awaited a blissful reunion. The descendants of this worthy couple hold a family reunion each year at the residence of some of the members and the minutes of each meeting are regularly printed in pamphlet form for souvenirs of the occasion.

Howard A. Wilson was a student in the public schools of Burlington, New Jersey, and there acquired the greater part of his primary education. Later he attended the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton and subsequently entered the Polytechnic College at Providence, Rhode Island. He then took a medical course in the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, graduating in that institution March 29, 1884. He read medicine under the guidance of Dr. Elisha Munger, of Niantic, Connecticut, and opened an office for the practice of his profession in Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1884. After remaining there two years he located in Woodbury, where he enjoys a continuous and extended patronage from the best class of patients, although his services are willingly bestowed on rich and poor alike, and many an unfortunate sufferer has had cause to bless the kind heart and ministering hand of Dr. Wilson.

He was married near Woodstown, this state, to Mary E. Morgan, daughter of the late Israel L. and Talitha (Conover) Morgan, the ceremony being performed September 4, 1889. They have three children: Howard A., born December 8, 1890; Mary Esther, who was born July 12, 1893, and died on the 27th of the following June, and Alice Morgan, born October 2, 1899. The Doctor is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society and the Gloucester County Medical Society, is an honorary member of the Salem County Medical Society, and a member of the Woodbury Board of Education. He is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon and president of the board of trustees.

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#### JONATHAN C. JAMES.

Jonathan C. James, who is engaged in farming and in the manufacture of lumber near Sea Isle Junction, was born in Dennisville, New Jersey, April 26, 1829, his parents being Enoch and Nancy (Hitchner) James. His father was a native of South Dennis, this state, and was a wheelwright, millwright and farmer. For many years he was a resident of Dennisville, and there his death occurred. During the war of 1812 he joined the army and served as a fifer. His political support was given the men and measures of

the Democracy. In his family were six children,—four sons and two daughters: Maria, the wife of Abraham Reeves; Thomas, a carpenter, who married Susan Ross, by whom he had two daughters,—Anna Eliza and Mary Jane; Enoch, a farmer, carpenter and contractor, who married Maria Townsend and had four children,—Enoch, Fannie, Maria and Fred; Hannah, wife of James Ludlow, a farmer and sea captain, by whom she had three children,—John, Anna and Frank; John, a carpenter, who wedded Mary Carroll, their children being Bell, Harry and Bertha; and Jonathan C., of this review. The father of these children died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother passed away at the age of eighty-four years.

Jonathan C. James pursued his education in the Ludlam school, in Dennisville, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twenty-five years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to farming and to the lumber business, getting out timber and cord-wood and operating a steam sawmill near Seal Isle Junction. In this undertaking he has met with creditable success, and in addition to the conduct of the mill he owns and cultivates a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres, which is highly improved and yields a good return for the labor and attention which Mr. James bestows upon it. He employs eight men in the sawmill, and the output of the mill finds a ready sale upon the local market.

On the 21st of June, 1852, Mr. James was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Carroll, a daughter of Henry Carroll, and to them have been born four children, the eldest being Clara. Mary is the wife of Rev. Charles Lawrence, of Haddonfield, by whom she has two children, Edson and Mary. Charles, the third child of subject, married Lydia Robinson and has nine children; Milton, deceased; Sarah, Cora, Fannie, Jonathan, Alice, George and Harriet (twins), and Carroll. Anna, the youngest child of our subject, is the wife of Professor David Davis, of Haddonfield, New Jersey.

Mr. James holds a membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political faith is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with signal success.

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#### WILLIAM S. RICHMAN.

William S. Richman, of Malaga, Gloucester county, New Jersey, is the popular assessor of Franklin township, and resides on a farm near the village. He was born in this neighborhood, as was his father, Joshua Richman. His grandfather, Gideon, was of English parentage. Joshua Rich-

man was a man who had made his own way in the world and had every reason to be proud of the progress he had made. He was a great reader and possessed a keen intelligence that made him a man among men. He was a freeholder and held a number of other offices. He was a farmer and lumberman, a shrewd business man and accumulated considerable property, which was divided among his children at his death in March, 1882. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kandle, a daughter of Adam Kandle, who bore him nine children, five of whom survive her. They are Adam K., a miller of this place; A. B., also a miller of this vicinity; Daniel, of New York; William S., our subject; and Gideon, who resides in the state of Pennsylvania.

William S. Richman attended the common schools of his district in early life and soon began clerking in a store. In 1892 he was appointed the postmaster of Malaga for four years, and his accommodating manners and courteous treatment would have won even any who were not already listed as his friends. He is well known in political circles and has held a number of township offices. In 1896 he was elected assessor and has discharged his duties in an able and conscientious manner.

The lady whom he chose as his wife was formerly Miss Jennie Smallwood, the daughter of Samuel P. Smallwood, a resident of this section. They had three children, two of whom only are living,—Helen and Rachel. Mr. Richman has always affiliated with the Democratic party, but is a man who has warm friends in the ranks of both parties and is deserving of the esteem in which he is held.

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### JOHN GAYNER.

New Jersey is pre-eminently a manufacturing state and ships her products to all parts of the world, and probably no town within her borders adds more to the shipping list than Salem. This thriving little city is situated in the county of that name, on the Salem river, and is directly connected, by the Delaware river, as well as by rail, with Philadelphia, which is the principal shipping point in this part of the county. Among the leading industries which have contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of Salem is that owned and controlled by the Gayner Glass Company, which company is incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, with John Gayner as president; Edward Gayner, treasurer; and John W. Gayner, secretary. In the factory employment is furnished to a large force of operatives, and the mammoth business is the outgrowth of the personal efforts and industry



*John Gaynes*





of John Gayner, whose name introduces this review, one of the most prominent business men in his section of the state.

He was born December 5, 1831, and is a native of England as were his father and grandfather. The latter, John Gayner, Sr., was a resident of Bristol, England, where Edward Gayner, the father, was born and spent his entire life. There he was married, on the 7th of June, 1829, to Elizabeth Parker. He was celebrated in his native town for his ability as a manager, having charge of a glass factory into which he took his sons, teaching them the business. Three of them have made it their life occupation. The father died at the age of sixty-eight years and the mother passed away at the age of seventy-four. In their family were thirteen children, namely: Eliza, who was born July 5, 1830, died September 9, 1831; John was born December 5, 1831; Edward, born January 23, 1833, was in early life a glass-blower of Bristol, England, but afterward became a resident of Norristown, Pennsylvania; James, who was born October 3, 1834, located in Australia, where he engaged in the grocery business; Eliza, born February 15, 1836, died when about twenty-five years of age; Robert, born September 4, 1837, is a resident of Bristol, England; Richard, who is also living in Bristol, was born February 14, 1839; Frank, born November 2, 1840, located in San Francisco, California; Mary, born April 17, 1843, is still living in England; Mathew, who was born in January, 1843, came to this country with his brother John, but soon returned to England, and his present place of residence is not known to his family; Ann, born December 23, 1847, is still living in England; George, who learned the trade of shoemaking, is following that pursuit in the land of his nativity; and Hannah, born July 23, 1837, is married and resides in England.

John Gayner is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man. Having little opportunity to attend the day schools, he pursued his studies in evening classes, and by reading and observation has added largely to his knowledge. At the age of twelve years he entered the glass works of which his father was manager, and after two years he was apprenticed to the firm of Coathupes & Company, of Bristol, and Nailsea, England, for a seven-year term, to learn the art of window glass and shade blowing. He was to be paid seven shillings or about a dollar and seventy-five cents a week for the first year and to receive a shilling additional each week through each succeeding year until his wages had become twelve shillings or three dollars per week for the sixth and seventh years. The firm was so well pleased with the manner in which he served his apprenticeship that he was presented with the following letter:

## SHEET &amp; CROWN GLASS WORKS.

February 1, 1853.

To all whom it may concern: The bearer, John Gayner, has served his time with us as a sheet-glass blower for seven years, and I have much pleasure in stating that throughout the whole of his time he conducted himself with strict propriety,—so much so as to induce us to enter upon an immediate engagement with him as a journeyman. He is a very good workman, and of sober, steady and industrious habits, superior to most of a similar class. I am further,

Yours very truly,

Oliver Coathupes.

The company offered him five pounds—twenty-five dollars—if he would enter into another agreement for another year as a journeyman and at the end of that time renewed their contract, and thus kept him in their service until their retirement from business about four years later. He was with that company and its successors for twelve years and then withdrew with the intention of engaging in business on his own account, having acquired quite a little capital as the result of his industry and economy. Accordingly he began operations in Bristol in an old deserted flint factory, manufacturing glass shades, but he found that he had very strong competition and that the enterprise would not prove a profitable one. For this reason he closed out the business, and, severing his home ties, started for the New World, taking passage on the Nova Scotia. He was accompanied by his wife and six children, and after about fourteen days spent on the water landed in Portland, Maine, with twenty-five dollars in his pocket. The same day he took the train for Boston, where he secured a position in the Crystal Glass Works, being there employed until the last of July, when the factory closed down, never to resume business again. Finding himself out of work with a large family dependent upon him, and funds getting low, he started out again and obtained a position at Bergen Point, New Jersey. He entered upon the duties of his new position in August, and the following September that business also was closed down and did not resume operations until some time afterward, and never again at that place.

Mr. Gayner then went to Syracuse, New York, but after four months passed there he was called home on account of the illness of his wife. He had entered the service of the Syracuse company with the understanding that he might return to Caven Point when the old Bergen Point Company, which was to be reorganized, should need him. As that company was almost ready to resume business he did not return to Syracuse, but removed his family to Caven Point, the place where John William Gayner, the present

secretary of the Gayner Glass Company, was born, May 27, 1867. But the new place of residence afforded no school or church privileges and Mr. Gayner, with a desire to give his children good educational advantages, went to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where a new glass factory was being opened under the management of Jacob Green. He accepted a position as window glass and shade blower and for two or three years was fortunate in having continuous work, during which period, through the assistance of his estimable wife, he was enabled to save some money. On the 27th of April, 1869, they made their first payment—nine hundred dollars—on their first little home, which they purchased of William Vaughan. Not long after this Mr. Gayner was offered the position of manager of a window glass works at Wheeling, West Virginia, and removed to that place, where he remained until offered the position of superintendent of the factory at Norristown, in which he had formerly been employed. He then returned to the Keystone, and on leaving Wheeling he was given the following letter:

To whom it may concern: The bearer, Mr. John Gayner, has been in my employ as manager in the Window Glass House, and I hereby recommend him as a sober and capable man and competent superintendent.

George W. Robinson.

Wheeling, West Virginia, December 29, 1869.

After taking charge of the Norristown plant Mr. Gayner found it in a bad financial condition. He hoped to straighten out its affairs, however, and when asked to go on a note to pay the workmen he consented. He found, though, that the business was too much involved and the demands of the creditors could not be put off, so that he lost all of his savings by this act of kindness. At the sheriff's sale a banker purchased the factory, but before doing so asked Mr. Gayner if he thought he could make a success of the business if money was furnished him. Mr. Gayner replied he thought he could, and accordingly was hired to superintend the works. After three very successful years, during which the enterprise proved a very profitable one for its owner, and when he had just completed the furnaces for a fourth year's work, he was asked to resign. Wishing to know the reason for this he was told that the other workmen were dissatisfied (which was caused by a jealous spirit as they noted his advancement) and they persuaded the banker that it was useless to pay Mr. Gayner so much for managing when his own son could do just as well. The banker, desirous of saving the salary paid Mr. Gayner, fell in with the plan of the workmen and not only asked for Mr. Gayner's resignation but also collected the note which Mr. Gayner had signed for the bankrupt company, amounting to about two thousand dollars.



The year following Mr. Gayner's retirement affairs moved with some degree of success in the factory, but with less the next year, and the third year he was asked to return and assume the management again. This he refused to do, and things kept going from bad to worse. Six times was he solicited to return, but each time he refused, and the factory was at length closed down and is now falling into decay.

In the meantime Mr. Gayner, with the few hundred dollars which remained to him of his earnings, had removed his family to Waterford, New Jersey, in 1874, and there went into business with Maurice Raleigh. After two years Mr. Raleigh withdrew, and through the following year the business was conducted by the firm of Gayner & McDevitte. On the expiration of that period Mr. Gayner started a very small furnace for making glass shades and entered into partnership with S. J. Pardessus, of New York city. In July, 1879, they removed their business to Salem, New Jersey, where they employed six or seven men. The firm of Gayner & Pardessus was dissolved in the year 1885, the senior partner wishing to admit his sons to a partnership in the business. He considers that the substantial foundation of his present prosperity was laid during the years of his partnership with Mr. Pardessus, for he found in him a true friend, to whom he feels most grateful. He is now conducting the largest fruit-jar manufactory in the east, his sales amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars annually. Year by year his business has increased until it has assumed extensive proportions, and at the same time he has seen those who used him unfairly gradually lose their business until it was involved in utter failure.

Mr. Gayner has been twice married. He first wedded Frances Atkin, and to them were born six children, four of whom reached years of maturity.—Francis, Margaret, Edward J. and Frederick Charles. The mother of these children died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Mr. Gayner was married October 1, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Wilkins, by whom he had several children, all of whom died in infancy, with the exception of J. William and Eliza Florence, the latter the wife of Frank Morrison, a clerk in the office of Mr. Gayner. The mother was called to her final rest September 3, 1899.

Since locating in Salem Mr. Gayner has made many friends by his honorable dealing, and is now one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of the county. He is a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Methodist church, and is a public-spirited citizen who takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community along educational, social, material and moral lines. His success is most creditable, being the result of his own well directed efforts. His close application to business, his perseverance and capable management

have brought to him a degree of prosperity which numbers him among the wealthier men of his adopted county. His life is an exemplification of what may be accomplished through determined purpose and laudable ambition in a land where merit and talent are not hampered by caste or class, and where opportunity is open to all who care to advance.

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EDWARD J. GAYNER.

Edward J. Gayner occupies the prominent and responsible position of treasurer of the Gayner Glass Company, and possesses undoubted business ability. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and is considered a man of most exemplary character.

He is a son of John and Frances Gayner and came to America with his parents and four brothers and sisters when he was but a lad. He was born near Bristol, England, as were his father and grandfather, Edward Gayner. His grandfather was a prominent glass-worker in his native city and had the management of the factory situated in Bristol for many years. He married Eliza Parker and had twelve children, who are now widely scattered in different parts of the world. James went to Australia, where he is a glass-blower, and several of the sons sought homes in America, among them Frank, a resident of San Francisco, California; Edward, a glass-blower of Norristown, Pennsylvania; and John, the father of our subject.

John Gayner had unusual advantages for becoming familiar with the work of glass-making, as he entered the factory as soon as his school days were ended, and remained there until he was proficient in the work. He married and had five children, when he decided to locate in America, which he did in 1866. After visiting several places, among them Boston, Massachusetts, Jersey City, New Jersey, Norristown, Pennsylvania, Wheeling, West Virginia, and Waterford, this state, he settled in Salem and started a glass factory here in 1872. This was necessarily begun on a small scale and employed but six or seven men. The business increased steadily, but he continued at the same place until 1884, when the buildings were destroyed by fire, and then he rebuilt, on a more extensive scale. The factory now occupies four acres of land and is supplied with all modern machinery to facilitate the work, enabling them to turn out sixteen tons of goods per day. He first married Frances Atkin, by whom he had six children, four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood,—Francis, Margaret, Edward J., our subject, and Frederick C. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Wilkins, who with her two children, William and Eliza Florence, are still living, the latter the wife of Frank Morrison, who is employed in the office of the glass company.

Edward J. Gayner received his earlier education in England and was a student in the schools of this country for six years,—at Boston, Massachusetts, Bergen, New Jersey, and Norristown, Pennsylvania. After the glass-works were established he entered the factory and learned the trade of window-glass cutting at Norristown, following his father to Waterford and Salem, there learning the business and rising at length to the position of treasurer and being actively identified with the actual management of the plant. He is a shrewd business man, whose common sense and sound judgment make him prominent in business circles. He has rendered his father invaluable assistance in running the factory, and aims to make only the best goods. They employ one hundred and seventy-five hands,—men, women and girls,—and use only modern methods, having two machines for the construction of boxes and a Seaman gas-melting tank furnace. They ship largely to jobbers, but also supply retailers, sending their goods to all parts of the country. They manufacture large quantities of fruit-jars and also make battery jars, and have taken out a patent on the mold for a storage battery jar.

Mr. Gayner was married January 14, 1878, to Miss Rebecca C. Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, a farmer of Burlington county, this state. They have been blessed by the birth of six bright children,—Sarah Edna, John M., Joseph F., Rebecca, Margaret and Marion. Mr. Gayner is a man of a deeply religious nature, consistent and earnest in all his acts, and has been a power for good in this community, where he has taken an active interest in the cause of prohibition and endeavored to advance public opinion both by example and precept. He is a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church at Salem, and counts any work connected therewith a privilege, giving freely of both time and money. He has been an incumbent in each office in the church, serving as a trustee, steward, choir-leader, class-leader, Sunday-school chorister, president of the Epworth League and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

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#### EDMUND JONES.

Edmund Jones, who is engaged in merchandising in Franklin, was born near Elmer, Salem county, on the 14th of October, 1832. His father, Joseph Jones, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the same farm, and the grandfather, John Jones, was also a farmer. The family is of Welsh origin, two brothers of the same name having left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales to become residents of the New World. Crossing the Atlantic they

took up their residence in Harrisonville, and their descendants have since been found in New Jersey. Joseph Jones was a farmer by occupation and in 1846 removed to Elmer, where he embarked in merchandising, being the owner of two stores at that place for three years. He became the leading business man of the town and its commercial prosperity largely depended upon his efforts. He was also a recognized factor in political affairs, his influence being surpassed by no resident of Salem county. He held many township offices and gave an earnest and active support to the Democratic party. In business he met with remarkable success, his enterprise, keen discernment, and careful management making him a very prosperous merchant. In manner he was very genial, cordial and courteous and was a most delightful host, being able to entertain his friends in a most pleasing manner. His interests centered in his family and it seemed as though he could not do too much to enhance the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. He married Mary A. Van Meter, of Salem county, who died in 1841. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom four are living: Edmund; Charles W., a real-estate operator of Richland, New Jersey; Sarah J., the wife of Lewis Du Bois, of Atchison, Kansas; and Samuel V., of Watson Corner, Salem county. The father of this family died in 1887, at the age of eighty years, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued, influential and respected citizens.

The educational privileges which Edmund Jones received were limited. At the age of sixteen years, when his father went into business in Elmer, he entered the store and acted as cashier and bookkeeper. An extensive business was carried on, and for a time he was the manager of one of the stores at that place. In 1856 he came to Franklinville, Gloucester county, where he began merchandising on his own account. Success has attended his efforts from the beginning and he has constantly enlarged his facilities in order to meet the growing demands of his trade, having now one of the most complete and best appointed general stores in this section of the state. His efforts have not been confined to one line, for he is a man of resourceful business ability and has extended his field of operations. In 1887, in connection with others, he organized the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, of Woodbury, being one of the leading stockholders and a director and vice-president of the institution. He spends two or three days each week in the bank and his wise counsel has been an important factor in its successful conduct. He is the owner of over twenty-two hundred and fifty acres of land, but rents the greater part of his property.

Since arriving in Franklinville Mr. Jones has taken an active interest in politics and has held all of the township offices, having been in public service



for thirty-two years,—a record which stands an unmistakable evidence of his ability and faithfulness. He was a freeholder for seven years, retiring from that office in 1874, and in the fall of the same year he was elected county sheriff, serving for four years. The county has usually given a Republican majority of from eight to twelve hundred, but he was elected on a Democratic ticket by a majority of six hundred, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. On the 16th of February, 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Harriet S. Wilson, a daughter of Thomas Wilson, of Gloucester county, and a representative of a prominent family. They have two children, Harry W. and Wilson T., both at home. The eldest son is now serving as a freeholder of the county, and the youngest one is serving as a township clerk. The family is one of prominence in the community and its representatives occupy enviable positions in social, business and political circles.

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#### ROBERT T. SEAGRAVES.

There is probably no man in the community, aside from those who have consecrated their lives to the ministry, who have exerted a stronger influence for the uplifting of humanity than Robert T. Seagraves. In business life he has achieved a splendid success and acquired a handsome competency, but though his business cares and responsibilities were many he has yet found time and opportunity to promote the interests and movements which tend to the betterment of the race and has long been a recognized leader in the temperance and religious work of the community.

A native of Salem county, he was born in Mannington township, January 13, 1836, his parents being William K. and Mary (Tuft) Seagraves. The name is of English origin, and its first representative in America took up his abode in Cape May county, New Jersey, in early colonial days. During the progress of the Revolution the family was founded in Elsinboro township, Salem county, and its members have since been active factors in promoting the varied interests of the county along moral, educational and material lines. William Seagraves, the grandfather, was a farmer of Mannington township, where he owned two hundred acres of land, a part of which is now in possession of our subject. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a member and deacon in the Baptist church in Salem and took a very active and zealous part in its work. One of his brothers, Samuel Seagraves, a very intelligent man, served as a captain in the war of 1812,



*Robert J. Lagrave*



and made his home in Mannington township. William Seagraves was the father of two children,—Rebecca and William K. The former, now deceased, became the wife of William Lawrence, a farmer of Mannington township, and they had six children: William, Joseph, Edward, Susan, Mary and John.

William K. Seagraves was born in Mannington township, in 1808, obtained a good English education, and became a surveyor. He followed that vocation throughout the greater part of his life and laid out many of the roads in this section of the county. He also engaged in school-teaching and in farming in Mannington township and subsequently removed to Lower Penn's Neck township, where he spent his last days upon a farm. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party and held a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. In the Baptist church of Salem he held a membership, served as one of its deacons, and aided largely in its work, doing all in his power for its growth and upbuilding. The cause of education also found in him a warm friend, and as trustee he did effective service in the interests of the schools. He died May 26, 1849, at the age of forty-one years, and his wife passed away in December, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: Sarah married Dr. Scott Stewart, a very prominent physician of Philadelphia, who died and left the money for the erection of the Methodist hospital of that city. William K. began studying for the ministry, but died before completing the course. Robert T. is the third in order of birth. James M. engaged in the shipping business but is now deceased. George W. died at the age of sixteen years. Dr. Joseph S. was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and engaged in the practice of medicine in Philadelphia up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was about thirty years of age. Dr. Clermont S., the youngest, was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and also studied medicine for a year in Edinburg, Scotland, but is now deceased.

In the district schools Robert T. Seagraves began his education, which was continued in the Salem Literary Institute. He began business when seventeen years of age, becoming identified with the agricultural interests of Lower Penn's Neck township in 1853. There he carried on farming until 1883, and added to his property there until he had two hundred and twenty-five acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, the well-tilled fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. In 1883 he removed to Salem and retired from active business, save the management of his landed possessions. In addition to the old homestead he has one hundred and twenty acres in Mannington township, besides wooded land and other property in different sections of the



county. His diligence and capable management have brought to him a very desirable success in his business affairs, and having acquired a handsome competence he is now enabled to live a retired life. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for in his youth he not only had to provide for his own support, but was the mainstay of his mother and her family. His father died when he was quite young and in connection with his mother he managed and operated the home farm and provided for the education of the children, aiding them to become comfortably settled in life.

Mr. Seagraves was married January 14, 1874, Miss Mary M. Gay becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas Gay, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is a most estimable lady, who shares in the high regard in which her husband is uniformly held.

Politically Mr. Seagraves is a Prohibitionist, and is a recognized leader in the temperance work in the county, teaching both by precept and example that abstinence is the best course. The cause of education finds in him a warm and zealous friend. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of the South Jersey Institute, at Bridgeton, filling that position for sixteen years. He contributed liberally to the support of the school and also personally solicited funds. In 1891 he was appointed to raise an endowment fund and secured fifty-seven thousand dollars for that purpose, and when the work was successfully accomplished he resigned his position in 1892. He is a member of the board of trustees of the New Jersey Baptist state convention and treasurer of the Baptist Association of the State of New Jersey. For several years he has served as a deacon of the church of that denomination in Salem, and his labors have been very effective in advancing its interests. He is also the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association and has always taken a very active interest in the work of that organization. He was one of the two gentlemen whose labors made possible the erection of their buildings at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars, his associate in this work being Caleb Wheeler. It would be almost tautological to say that Mr. Seagraves is a man of broad humanitarian principles and marked sympathy, for this has been shadowed forth in the lines of this review. With a correct conception of the plans and purposes of life, he realizes the importance of laying a firm foundation for character-building, and is therefore actively interested in assisting young men as they start out upon the journey of life where temptation and trials will frequently meet them. His kindly nature and genial manner win him the confidence and friendship of all, and Salem county numbers him among her most esteemed citizens.

## CHARLES WALTON.

Charles Walton, ex-mayor of Woodbury, is one of the public-spirited business men of this beautiful city, and none are held in higher honor or more generally esteemed. He is a worthy representative of a distinguished English family, four brothers of the name having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war. They settled near the Delaware river, not far from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. George Walton, of this family, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Hiram Walton, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, learned the milling business in early life and followed that vocation thenceforth. He was the father of six children, namely: Mordecai, Mary, William, Abigail, Joseph and Rebecca. The latter, the only survivor of the family, was born in 1810, and is a resident of the Quaker city, her home being at No. 459 North Fifth street.

William Walton, father of Charles Walton, was born in Philadelphia in 1800 and passed his early manhood there. Coming to New Jersey about 1840, he settled in Deptford township, Gloucester county, and eventually purchased a farm. He had been a miller in his native city, but during his last years he gave his attention solely to agriculture. He was in the United States army when a young man, but of this period of his life he preferred not to speak, as he was a member of the Society of Friends, and of course opposed, in principle, to war and aught but peace. His long and noble life came to a happy close September 15, 1883, but his memory is tenderly cherished in the hearts of scores of his old friends and associates. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria McKean, survived him a number of years, her death taking place in September, 1896. To this worthy couple twelve children were born, namely: William, deceased; Hiram, of Philadelphia; Anna, the wife of Zaccheus Patterson, of Westville, Gloucester county, New Jersey; Charles; Henry, who died in infancy; Edward, of Chicago; Joseph, deceased; George, of Chicago; Mordecai, deceased; Morris, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, and John G. and Alfred C., twins, both residents of the Quaker City.

Charles Walton, whose birth occurred in Deptford township, Gloucester county, February 13, 1853, was educated in the common schools of Woodbury and at Pennington Seminary, in Mercer county, New Jersey. After completing his studies he was employed in various capacities for seventeen years, by Daniel Thackara, in Philadelphia, Woodbury and points in the south. In 1880 he embarked in business on his own account, and for nearly

a score of years has been numbered among the leaders in Woodbury's commercial circles.

The high esteem in which Mr. Walton is held among our citizens may be judged, in part, by the fact that he has frequently been called upon to represent them in the council. He served as a member of that honorable body for two terms and for a like period held the important office of mayor of Woodbury. He is a member of the board of freeholders at present, and since the organization of the health board he has been one of its most efficient workers. For six years he officiated as the assistant chief of the Woodbury volunteer fire department, and he is yet a member of the Friendship Company. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and religiously both he and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The marriage of Mr. Walton and Anna K. Warren took place in Woodbury, August 9, 1887. Four children blessed their happy home, namely: Mary R., born June 16, 1888; Nellie, who was born July 9, 1889, and died in infancy; Gladys, born January 16, 1892; and Charles Wayne, August 29, 1893. Mrs. Walton is a daughter of Reuben and Mary K. (Kirkbride) Warren, of Gloucester county, and was reared to womanhood in this section of the state.

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#### JULIUS WAY, M. D.

The eminent ability of Dr. Julius Way has given him a standing in the medical profession that will entitle him to mention among the leading practitioners of Cape May Court House, where he has gained a large and lucrative patronage that many an older practitioner might well envy. His success rests upon a thorough and accurate knowledge of the principles of the medical science, of close application to the duties of his profession and upon a native ability that has enabled him to master the difficult problems which are continually arising in connection with the profession upon which depends every other calling and labor in life, for health is an indispensable element in every task that falls to the lot of man and is the foundation for all enjoyment and all progress.

A native of the Empire state, Dr. Way was born in Kirkwood, Broome county, September 7, 1860, his parents being Palmer M. and Amelia (Wilson) Way. The Way family is of Scotch origin, and on the maternal side the Doctor is of Irish descent. Martin Way, the great-grandfather, married a sister of Lord Stirling, and emigrated from Scotland to America, where his descendants have become very numerous. His son, Philemon Way, was born in New York and spent his entire life in that state. He loyally served his



Julius Way





country in the war of the Revolution and gave his political support first to the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party. Among his children was Palmer M. Way, who was born in Avon, Monroe county, New York, November 18, 1807, and there acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. He was afterward a student in Hartwick Seminary, in Coopers-town, New York, and acquired an excellent knowledge of some of the ancient languages. Thus peculiarly well qualified for teaching, he devoted his energies to that profession for a time. While in the seminary he formed the acquaintance of J. Fenimore Cooper, the noted American novelist, and a friendship sprang up between them which endured until the death of Mr. Cooper. After two years spent as a teacher in Albany county, New York, Dr. Way continued his studies preparatory to entering Albany Academy, in which institution he was later graduated. He was afterward graduated in the Albany Medical College and then entered the Methodist ministry, officiating for a time as the pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church, in Albany.

In 1851 Dr. Way removed with his family to Jamaica, West Indies, whither he went as a medical missionary for the Congregational church, with which he became connected a short time before leaving for the new field. For four years he remained in Jamaica and then returned to his native land, opening a drug store in New York city and also engaging in the practice of medicine there. For twelve years he remained in the Empire state, and in 1868 came to Cape May county, New Jersey, where he resided until his death. Here he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1865, when he turned over his business to his two sons: Dr. Eugene, a prominent physician and leading citizen of Cape May county; and Julius, of this review. In early life Dr. Palmer Way gave his political support to the Whig party, and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the Republican party, with which he affiliated until the rise of the Greenback movement. He was identified with that organization during its brief existence and then returned to the Republican forces, exercising his right of franchise in support of its men and measures throughout the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest Freemason in the state of New Jersey, having joined that order in 1828, when he was made a Master Mason in Middlefield, Monroe county, New York, at the age of twenty-one years. At the time of his demise he was a member in good standing of Canon Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M., in South Seaville, New Jersey, with which he had been connected for twenty-seven years. The Doctor was a man of fine physique, large and well proportioned, and had a rugged constitution. He passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, yet he had the appearance of

being much younger and possessed the vigor of a man scarcely past his prime. His was in many respects a remarkable career. He traveled all over the American continent, and was a witness of the remarkable growth and progress made by the United States in the nineteenth century.

Dr. Palmer Way married Amelia Wilson, and to them were born eight children: James P., the eldest, married Virginia Rice, by whom he had two children,—Maud and Edna,—and after her death he married Lizzie Thompson. He engaged in merchandising at Sea Isle City, and was the treasurer of that place, but died in 1892. Mary became the wife of Eugene C. Cole, a well known lawyer. Charles married Jennie C. Swan, and they have two children,—Mabel and Edna. He is a merchant of South Seaville, New Jersey, and has served as the postmaster there. Eugene wedded Mary Adams, and their children are Clarence, Jesse and Fannie. He is now a prominent practicing physician of Dennisville, Cape May county, is a member of the pension board and a trustee of the South Jersey Institute. Julius is the next of the family. George died at the age of twenty-two years. Albert married Lizzie Van Gilder, and their children were Liness, Emil and Benton. Their father has twice held the office of postmaster of Ocean View and is now engaged in merchandising there. Minnie, the youngest child, is a well known educator, for a while being a teacher in the Ocean View public school.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Julius Way, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is both widely and favorably known in Cape May and adjoining counties. He attended the public schools of Seaville and subsequently was a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1882. He then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College and was graduated in the class of 1885, after which he practiced for two years in South Seaville. In 1887 he came to Cape May Court House, where he has since remained. Few men are better qualified for the practice of medicine than Dr. Way. He has taken a special course in chemistry, which together with his study in the medical and pharmacy schools has given him a broad and comprehensive knowledge of drugs and their uses. He is also conducting a drug store, and in both branches of his business is meeting with excellent success. He is a member of the Cape May County Medical Society and has gained a position of distinction in the ranks of the medical fraternity. He is also the physician for the board of health and the county physician for the almshouse and jail.

In connection with his profession he has other interests, being interested in the New Jersey State Mutual Association and the Mechanics' & Laborers' Building & Loan Association. In 1892 he was elected a commissioner of

Cape May county. Socially he is connected with various civic organizations. He belongs to Hereford Lodge, I. O. O. F., Pomenah Tribe, O. R. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Doctor was elected, by the Republican party, the county clerk of Cape May county in the fall of 1899, taking the office February 27, 1900. In 1893 he was elected the coroner of the county, on the same ticket, and served one term.

In August, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Way and Miss Ella Corson, a daughter of German Corson, and they now have two children,—Palmer M. and Helena. The Doctor and his wife occupy a very prominent position in social circles and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes in Cape May Court House. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles and deep sympathy, and on many untold occasions he has professionally visited those from whom he could hope to receive no remuneration. His honorable and upright life commends him to the confidence and regard of all, and no man is more highly esteemed in his adopted county than Dr. Julius Way.

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#### SAMUEL H. SMITH.

Captain S. H. Smith, a son of John and Sallie (Hendrickson) Smith, was born near Milford, in Kent county, Delaware, as were his father and grandfather, the parents of the latter being among the earliest settlers in Sussex county, Delaware. John Smith was a farmer of some pretensions in that state, not content to follow the beaten track of common usage in his chosen field of work, and in consequence was a benefactor to the farming community in that he introduced many new ideas that proved of great value. He was a Whig and later a Republican, as those parties came nearer to meeting his ideas of right. He was a member of the great Methodist church and lived a truly Christian life. His union with Miss Sallie Hendrickson was honored by the birth of six children,—Mary Thompson, James, Elizabeth, Edward, Charles and our subject. He died in his eighty-third year, in February, 1893, and his wife at the age of forty-five years.

Captain S. H. Smith was educated in a school kept up by the Baptist denomination in Delaware and then engaged in farming on his father's farm in Kent county. After devoting a few years to this industry he turned his attention to boating and was the captain of a number of vessels plying between Delaware ports and New York. This life suited him and he continued it for twenty years, at the same time being engaged in fishing to some extent and also carrying on his farm. In 1888 he came to this city and embarked in



the grocery business, which he has conducted ever since at the corner of Second and Griffith streets.

Captain Smith was married January 11, 1855, and has had three children: John, who combines farming and fishing and was married to Miss Miner; Thomas, who married Miss Anna Kemper and is also a farmer and fisherman, who handles a great many oysters; and Anna, who married Thomas Draper, a farmer who operates a steam thresher. Captain Smith is a man who is respected and esteemed by all and freely aids in upbuilding the city's enterprises.

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### JOHN WESLEY GRACE.

John Wesley Grace was born in Goshen, Cape May county, New Jersey, October 29, 1843, and is a son of Philip H. and Hannah (Hand) Grace. The father was a farmer by occupation and owned and operated a small tract of land, near Goshen. He gave his political support first to the Whig party and later to the Republican party. He was twice married. The son of the first union was Jesse S., who married Mary Carson, by whom he had five children, namely: Frank, Lydia, Janet, Lebus and Seatia. By his second wife, the mother of our subject, Mr. Grace had five children: Philip, a sea captain, married Sophia Swain, and their children are Orlando, Malachi, Allen and Coleman. Henry married Sarah Ann Mickel and their children are Laura V., Harry Carlton, Eudora and Calla. Deborah H. became the wife of John C. High and their children are Andrew, Howard, Ida, Henry Reeves. Emma is the wife of James Cresse, by whom she has two children, Lewis and Alva. John W. is the youngest of the family.

In the town of his nativity John W. Grace spent his early boyhood days, and when a youth of fourteen years, went to sea. For eighteen years he was connected with the coasting trade and served as captain of various vessels engaged in carrying coal between Philadelphia and Boston. On abandoning the sea he became connected with the mercantile interests in Goshen, conducting a store for twenty-two years. He also dealt in coal, grain and lumber. He is now a wholesale grain dealer and shipper, and owns and sails a vessel between Goshen Landing and Delaware Point, handling twenty-five thousand bushels of grain annually. In 1870 occurred the marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Rebecca Morris, daughter of Joseph Morris, a sea captain of Seaville, New Jersey. Five children have been born to them, namely: Bessie; John W., Jr., who is a graduate of the Lehigh University and a civil engineer by profession, now in the employ of the United Gas & Improvement Company of Philadelphia; Eugene G., who is also a graduate of the

Lehigh University in the civil engineering department and is now in the employ of the Bethlehem Iron Works of Philadelphia; Leroy T. and Hermia.

In his political affiliations Mr. Grace is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as steward. He deserves great credit for his success in life and may truly be termed a **self-made man**, for since the age of fourteen years he has depended entirely upon his own efforts and is to-day numbered among the men of influence in his community.

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#### AUGUSTUS S. BARBER, JR.

This gentleman, the editor of *The Constitution*, at Woodbury, New Jersey, and treasurer of Gloucester county, is a son of Augustus S. and Mary (Sparks) Barber, and was born in this city November 13, 1848. The father was of German-English descent and was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1808, and there received the educational advantages usually accorded the youth of that day. He engaged in business at an early age, following mercantile pursuits, but subsequently moved to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he had a position in the post-office for a number of years, under Colonel Findlay, and then went to the city of Philadelphia, where he entered the Johnson Type Foundry and learned the trade of a printer, changing his whole future career. In 1834 he came to this city and established *The Constitution*, one of the successful newspapers of the state, and for many years an organ of the Whigs, but later devoted to the interest of the Republican party. It was the first paper in the state, south of Trenton, to introduce steam-power printing-presses, and it still retains the name of being conducted on the most modern methods. It is highly prized as well for the high standard maintained as its pure moral influence, and is greeted with pleasure by hundreds of families.

Augustus S. Barber, Sr., was twice married, his first wife, Mary Sparks, being the mother of five children: Annie S., the wife of John L. Wentz, a resident of Salem county, this state; Mary T., who wedded Aaron M. Wilkins, of this city; Robert W., who married Margaret A. Clark and who resides in Los Angeles, California; John, who died unmarried; and Augustus S., Jr. Mrs. Barber was a victim of cholera during the epidemic of that dreaded plague, in 1854, and Mr. Barber chose Susan R. Campbell for his second wife. They had two children: Susan, who died in childhood; and Helen, who died just as she was budding into womanhood. Mr. Barber died

March 22, 1894, in the ripeness of age and the consciousness of a well spent life, deeply regretted by hosts of friends.

Augustus S. Barber, Jr., received his education in the private schools of Woodbury and then entered the printing-office of his father, which afforded him a thorough course of training and enabled him to acquire a knowledge of the business. He was untiring in his efforts to keep the paper up to the high standard set for it and was useful to his father, who retired from the business in 1892, leaving the entire management to him. It is a clean, newsy sheet, neatly gotten up and ably edited, unwavering in its advocacy of the right and fearless in denouncing wrong.

The marriage of Mr. Barber to Miss Hannah Maria Chattin, a daughter of William P. and Arabella S. Chattin, was celebrated at Salem, New Jersey, the home of the bride, on October 10, 1875, and they have had two children: William, who died in childhood; and John, born April 22, 1878. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a staunch Republican. He is a past master of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and a past noble grand of Woodbury Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F. He was elected to the office of county treasurer by the freeholders in 1896 and was re-elected in 1898. He is the secretary of the state executive committee, to which office he succeeded John Y. Foster, under Franklin Murphy, chairman, in 1898. He has filled the office of journal clerk of the state senate and is the present secretary of the senate.

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#### CHARLES HERITAGE.

Charles Heritage, one of the leading farmers of East Greenwich township, Gloucester county, was born on the 21st of November, 1830, in the township where he still resides, and is a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Atkinson) Heritage. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Hannah (White) Heritage, natives of New Jersey and of English ancestry. Jonathan Heritage was born in Woolwich township, March 21, 1793, and in 1829 took up his residence upon the farm now occupied by his grandson, Walter, in East Greenwich township. There he made his home until his death, which occurred November 20, 1869. His wife, who was born in 1799, was called to her final rest on the 15th of February, 1871. Their children were: Charles; Benjamin, John and George, who reside in Mickleton; and Elizabeth, who makes her home with her brother Benjamin.

Charles Heritage, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the Friends' school at Mickleton and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until 1854, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred





*Chas. Heritage*





and twenty-three acres, and was actively connected with the cultivation of that property until 1886, since which time it has been under the management of his son-in-law, Howard J. Rulon.

On the 6th of April, 1854, Mr. Heritage was united in marriage to Miss Martha R. Borton, a daughter of Aaron Borton, who resided in Salem county for many years and died near Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, in August, 1888. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heritage, as follows: Walter and Albert, who are well known residents of Gloucester county; Clara B., who died at the age of twenty-one years; John C., who carries on farming near Mickleton; Richard B., a sheep farmer of Wyoming, who married Martha Boston, of Illinois, and has a son, Walter Raymond; Esther L., who is the wife of Howard J. Rulon, and has a daughter, Mary H.; Mary, who died at the age of three years; and Howard J., who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Heritage and his family hold membership in the Society of Friends and are people of high respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have have been brought in contact. Mr. Heritage is a charter member of the Mickleton Grange and served as its treasurer from 1893 until 1898. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, ever earnest in the advocacy of the principles of the party, yet has never been an aspirant for the honors and emoluments of office. His time and attention have been given to his business affairs, and his capability and unflagging industry brought to him creditable success. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Gloucester county and is justly accorded a place among her representative men.

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#### BRADWAY FAMILY.

Edward Bradway, living in the parish of St. Paul, Shadwell, in London, transported himself, with his wife Mary and two children, Mary and Susanna Bradway and their three servants,—that is to say, William Groome, Francis Buckell and John Alim,—in the third month in the year, according to the English account, 1677, into America, on board ship Kent, Gregory Marloe master, who all arrived in the province of West New Jersey the seventh month following, and so to the place New Salem, where they did inhabit, and had the following children: Mary, Susanna (William not mentioned as coming with the family), Sarah (born the 27th of the seventh month, 1677), and Hannah, born the 14th of the seventh month, 1681. As the Kent was leaving the Thames, King Charles the 2d, on his pleasure barge, came along-

side and asked whither they were going, and on being told they were Quakers going to America he gave them his blessing.

Before coming to this country Edward Bradway purchased one thousand acres of land and a town lot of Fenwick, said lot containing sixteen acres, commencing near the public wharf at the creek and running up the street a certain distance, and from the line of said street a northerly course to Fenwick creek. (See deed bearing date of June 6, 1680, Salem Surveys, book 5, page 311, Trenton, N. J.) In the year 1691 Edward Bradway built on his town lot a large brick house, which is still standing, for size and appearance surpassing any house built prior to that date, and for many years afterward in Salem. The governor of this state resided in this house some time after the death of Edward Bradway: hence it went under the name of the governor's house for many years afterward. It was also called the Lighthouse, because in earlier times lanterns were displayed from a pole on the roof to guide navigators in the creek. Edward and Mary Bradway deeded their house and town lot of sixteen acres to their daughter, Mary Cooper, a widow, the deed bearing date of January 16, 1693. (Salem Surveys, book 5, page 288, Trenton, N. J.)

In 1693 the town of Salem was incorporated into a borough, and the authorities of the town changed the name of Wharf street to Bradway street, in honor of Edward Bradway. He was a prominent member of the Friends' meeting in early times, and appears in public affairs, being chosen a member of the assembly of Salem Tenth in September, 1685; signed concessions and agreement in March, 1676; was a member of assembly, Salem, in March, 1683; justice of Salem Tenth in May, 1684; commissioned to call to account Salem people who had received public goods, in May, 1684; justice of Salem Tenth, in May, 1685; and member of the assembly, September, 1685.

Edward Bradway's will, bearing date December, 1693, says: "To my wife Mary, all that tract of land I now live on, with house, orchard and all thereunto belonging, with the one hundred acres of marsh lying near the mouth of Monmouth river,—in all containing eight hundred acres,—for and during her natural life, and after her decease unto my daughters Susanna and Sarah, to be equally divided, and to my wife Mary and daughters Susanna and Sarah each one-third of my personal estate; and unto my son William the tract of land he now lives on, containing five hundred acres. To my daughter Hannah, four hundred and fifty-nine acres of land called Stowe Neck. I give and bequeath to my grandson John Cooper, son of William Cooper, of Salem Town (deceased), three hundred acres of land, mentioned by deed."

William, son of Edward and Mary Bradway, married Elizabeth Wood

seventh month, 26, 1687, from Newton, a widow with children. In his will he mentions his last wife Patience. Sarah Bradway, daughter of William and Elizabeth Wood, his wife, was born "ye 29th of ye first mo., 1690; Edward, born 28th of ye 8th mo., 1692; William Bradway was born the 21st day of the 11 mo., 1695; Jonathan, born 22d of ye first mo., 1698; Elizabeth, born 16th of ye first mo., 1700." The birth of John and Mary was not given. Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth W. Bradway, married a man by the name of Wright, first name not given in her father's will. Their first son was Edward: the marriage and name of his wife not found. William died single. Elizabeth Bradway married Edward Keasby 1st mo., 29th, 1725. He was the son of Edward Keasby, the emigrant, and wife Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Isabella Thompson. Jonathan's first wife's name uncertain; said to have been a daughter of James Daniel, Sr., and his wife Isabel Colyer. His second wife was Susanna Oakford, married 20th 1st, 1739. Edward Bradway, son of Jonathan Bradway and Susanna, his wife, was born 31st day of 3d mo., 1741. Sarah Bradway, daughter of Jonathan and Susanna, was born 28th 7th mo., 1743. Nathan Bradway, born 15th of 2nd mo., 1746. Jonathan Bradway departed this life 3d mo., 1765, aged sixty-six years. His first wife's children were William, Rachel, Hannah and Jonathan, Jr. Susanna Bradway departed this life 28th of 12th mo., 1767.

John Bradway, of Alloway's Creek precinct, Salem county, West New Jersey, cordwainer, youngest son of William and Patience Bradway, mentions in his will bearing date June 3, 1739, his wife Mary, son John and daughter Hannah, both minors; executors, wife and son John. Probate August 25, 1739, liber 4, folio 203.

Susanna Bradway, daughter of the emigrant, was engaged to be married to John Remington but died before the marriage took place. He was one of the witnesses to her mother's will. William Hall married first Elizabeth Pyle, May 21, 1684, who died leaving three daughters,—Sarah, Elizabeth and Hannah. It has been claimed by his descendants that his second wife was Sarah Clements, but they cannot prove it. His second wife was Sarah Bradway, a daughter of Edward and Mary Bradway, emigrants. They were married at Salem, New Jersey, 4th mo., 26, 1694. (See minutes of Friends' meeting; also a copy of the same at the rooms of the Philadelphia Historical Society, Thirteenth and Locust streets.) His mother's will, bearing date 6th mo., 8, 1696, says: "To my daughter Sarah Hall." Her sister, Susanna Bradway, died intestate. Hugh Middleton administered her estate. The paper says: "Whereas, Susanna Bradway, late of Monmouth river, co-heirs with William Bradway and Hannah, Mary Middleton and Sarah, now wife of William Hall, of Salem Towne, carpenter,"—three sufficient proofs that his



second wife was Sarah Bradway. They had three children born to them,—William, Jr.; Clement and Nathaniel Hall. William Hall, the emigrant, died in 1713. (See his will at Trenton, N. J.) His widow, Sarah B. Hall, died in 1726. Hannah Bradway, daughter of Edward and Mary, married Joseph Stretch, from whom the Stretch family of Salem county descended, and had three sons,—Bradway, Joseph and Peter Stretch.

William Cooper, of Pyne Poynt, and Mary Bradway, daughter of Edward Bradway, of Alloway's Creek, were married in Salem Meeting 9th mo., 8th, 1682. William Cooper, Jr., lived but a few years after his marriage, dying 3d mo., 1691, in the thirty-first year of his age, leaving his wife Mary and three children—John, Hannah and Mary—to survive him. For so young a man he had acquired considerable property, consequently leaving, besides personal property inventoried at £236 19s, his dwelling-house and sixteen acres of land in the town of Salem and eight hundred acres of land on Alloway's creek. Three hundred acres of the latter were given to him by his father-in-law, Edward Bradway, and these he devised to his son John; the remaining five hundred acres on Alloway's creek he purchased and devised them to his two daughters, Hannah and Mary. His dwelling-house and sixteen acres of ground he devised to his wife for life, "and after her decease to my unborn son or daughter, all unto him or her heirs forever." There is little doubt that William Cooper, Jr., died at his father's house at Cooper's Point, his will being witnessed by Samuel Spicer and Henry Wood, who lived near there.

The children of William Cooper, Jr., and Mary his wife were: John, born 9th mo., 22d, 1683; Hannah, born 6th mo., 7th, 1686, married John Mickle 9th mo., 8th, 1704, and died 1st mo., 1737; Mary, born 12th mo., 27th, 1688, married Benjamin Thackara in 1707; and Sarah, born 7th mo., 15th, 1691. John Cooper was not quite eight years old when his father died and soon became a member of his grandfather's family, for on 4th mo., 5th, 1695, when in his twelfth year, this indenture of apprenticeship of that date was made:

"Witnesseth that ye said John Cooper, by and with the consent of his mother and also of his own voluntary mind and will, hath put himself sarvant and after the manner of an apprentice unto ye sd. William Cooper, his said grandfather, to and with him to dwell from ye day of ye date hereof until he shall attaine to ye age of nineteen yeares, during which said tearme ye said John Cooper, his said grandfather, viz., William Cooper, well and truly shall serve his honest and lawful commandments, observe and obey everywhere, nor from the sarvice or employment of his sd grandfather in any wise unlawfully absent himself by day nor yett by night, but as a true and faithful apprentice and sarvant ought at all times to demaine and behave himself towards ye sd William Cooper, his sd grandfather, and Margaret Cooper, his grand-

mother, during the said tearme; and the said William Cooper is to find unto ye said John Cooper, his grandchild, sufficient and convenient meate, drinke, lodgeing, washing and apparill during ye sd tearme."

He so won the confidence of his grandfather William that he made him, though but twenty-seven years old, one of his executors.

On 1st mo., 5th, 1712-13, John Cooper married Ann Clark, oldest daughter of Benjamin and Annie Clark.

William and Margaret Cooper were English Friends. He was born in the year 1632, but neither the date of her birth nor the marriage is known. They lived at Coleshill, a hamlet in Hertfordshire, about twenty-nine miles north-west of London and not quite three miles from Jordan's, the burial place of Penn. It has a population of about six hundred and from its elevated position commands a view of six counties, while the beautifully wooded hills in its vicinity are celebrated. There they became convinced of the truth preached by George Fox and thence emigrated to America in the year 1679, bringing with them their five children,—William, Hannah, Joseph, James and Daniel. They attended in England the Friends' Meetings held at Thomas Elwood's house one mile from Coleshill, and at Isaac Pennington's not three miles distant, and were members of Upperside Meeting of Friends, from which they received the following certificate:

"Whereas, William Cooper, of Coleshill, in ye p'rsh of Amersham and ye County of Hertford, hath signified unto us that he hath an intention if ye Lords permit to transport himself with his wife and children unto ye plantation of West New Jersey, and hath desired a testimonial from this Meeting for ye satisfaction of Friends there or elsewhere unto whom he may be outwardly unknown."

William Cooper located a survey of eighty acres "within the town bounds of Burlington," the return of the survey being dated October, 1, 1680. In the spring of 1681 they determined to move further down the river and selected the highland at the mouth of Asorochoes river, the Indian name for Cooper's Creek, where a dense pine forest then grew, from which William Cooper named the place, Pyne Poynte. Here William Cooper located three hundred acres of land, comprising the greater part of the present First and Second wards of the city of Camden, considerable parts of which still (in 1896) belong to his descendants, in the direct line, who hold their title by descent and devise, without a deed having been made since the first location of the land. He built his house near the edge of the bluff, on a site long since washed into the river by the inroads of the tide. Upon this tract a tribe of Indians, whose chief was Arasapha, had a village and kept up a constant intercourse by canoes with the opposite Indian village of Shackamaxon.

Recognizing their right to the soil, William Cooper purchased it from them also, and received from them a deed signed by Talacca, their resident chief, and witnessed by several of their tribe.

William Kenton and Mary Cooper were married 11th mo., 30th, 1692. He lived but a short time after marriage. In his will, bearing date 8th day of December, 1693, recorded 23d of April, 1694, is the following:

"Late of the province of Maryland, now of Salem Towne, I will my Estate, viz., lands, Goods & Chattels belonging unto me in the province of Maryland, to be sold for the payment of my debts. I give and bequeath unto my 2 sons William and John Kenton all that tract of land and plantation lately purchased of John Worledge when they attain the age of one & twenty years. To my wife Mary Kenton, the rest and residue of my estate, both real & personal. I appoint my wife Mary and friend Richard Darkin, of Salem Co., and John Pitts of Maryland, to be my executors."

Hugh Middleton and Mary Kenton were married October 26, 1694. He was a resident of Mannington. His will, bearing date January 19, 1713, mentions his son John, daughter Mary, and daughter-in-law Sarah Hurley. It contains the following provisions: "To my son I give that plantation or farm whereon I now dwell called Bariton Fields, containing eight hundred acres of land. To my daughter Mary Middleton, one hundred and fourteen acres of land lying on the north side of Halltown creek, adjoining the land of John Pledger, of whom the land was formerly bought, together with ye half part of a gristmill now erecting upon ye premises in partnership between myself and John Van Mater. To my daughter Mary I give my silver tankard, also one feather bed, clothes, curtains, and other furniture thereonto belongings being in ye great roome of my dwelling-house."

Hugh Middleton's grandson John Vining was the chief justice of the state of Delaware and speaker of the Delaware house of assembly. He died in the Middleton house in Mannington and was borne by pall-bearers on foot four miles to Salem and buried in the aisle of St. John's Episcopal church. His tombstone and that of his father were taken up of late years and now are built into the front wall of the church. His personal property was inventoried at five hundred and seventy-two pounds. He was elected the sheriff of Salem county in 1696, 1697, 1699, and elected justice in 1701. Hugh Middleton's father was from Leicestershire and his mother from Gloucestershire, England. The Vining family came from Essex county, Massachusetts. Sarah Hurley, daughter-in-law of Hugh Middleton, married Joseph Pledger.

From the emigrant's grandson Edward is descended Aaron Bradway, of Elsinboro. In his will, bearing date November 11th, 1774, he says: "To my son Joshua I give the plantation I now live on, with all the house and

buildings thereunto belonging; but if my son Joshua should die before he has lawful issue, then my will is that the said plantation be divided between my two sons Aaron and Edward Bradway (by the meeting of Friends). To my grandchildren Mary and Tacy Goodwin, and my daughter Rebecca Goodwin, and my two daughters Sarah and Hannah, sixty pounds proclamation money; and to my son Thomas one hundred and fifty pounds proclamation money; and to my sons Edward, Aaron and Thomas, my house and lots in Salem; also woodlands, etc. My wife Sarah, executrix."

Thomas Bradway's mother was Sarah Smith, the second wife of Aaron. Joshua, the first son of Aaron Bradway, mentions in his will, bearing date October 16th, 1807: "My will is that one thousand pounds be put to interest, said interest to be paid annually to my niece Hannah Goodwin during her life, and after her death, the said one thousand pounds to the surviving children of my half-brother Edward Bradway, and to the children of my half-sister Hannah Bradway, now deceased, and to the children of half-sister Sarah Waddington; and all said children to have equal shares except my half-sister Hannah's son Joshua is to have as much as any two of the others. Secondly, I give Grace Bradway, daughter of Edward Bradway, two hundred pounds, which is in addition to her share of the thousand pounds above ordered. I devise to my half-brother Thomas Bradway my two houses and lots in the town of Salem and a wood lot in Upper Alloway's Creek. I also give to said Thomas two thousand dollars in cash. I give to my housekeeper, Elizabeth Black, three hundred pounds; to Prudence, the daughter of Richard Smith, fifty pounds; to James Bartram, twenty-five pounds; to Daniel Jones, twenty-five pounds; to my colored boy, Chord Hazard, twenty-five pounds, when he comes to the age of twenty-one, with interest from date; to my executors, Thomas Bradway and Isaac Moss, all the remainder of my estate, be it more or less."

Joshua Bradway died in 1807, aged fifty-nine years. Thomas Bradway married Isabel Dunlap. They had three children,—Sara A., Thomas D. and Eliza. Thomas Bradway, Esq., died August 18, 1821, aged fifty-six years and seven months. Isabel, his wife, died November 25, 1827, aged fifty-two years, three months and eighteen days. Sara Ann married John S. Wood. They have five children: Adeline M., John S., Thomas B., Warren D. and Lucy I. Adeline married Thomas Sinnickson and they have two children,—John W. and Mary H. John S. Wood, Jr., was born November 23, 1823, and died June 21, 1853, unmarried. Thomas B. married first Elizabeth Jones and had two children, Thomas J. and Elizabeth. Thomas J. married Jennie Ware, a daughter of Charles Ware, near Jericho, Salem county: they have no children. Elizabeth married William Calvert, an Englishman, and they



have one child, Elizabeth, seven years old. Thomas B. Wood's second wife was Elizabeth Dace, of Beesley's Point. Warren D. married Vashti Blackwood, a daughter of John and Sarah Blackwood, of Alloway: they had five children,—Sara Ann, Rena S., John W., Linda M. and Ralph. Sara Ann married Alfred Haines and they have one child, Helen, five years old. The other four are unmarried. Lucy I. Wood married Dr. Henry C. Clark, of Woodbury. They have two children,—Alice W. Clark and Harry H. Clark. Harry H. married Frances Bothsford and they have one child, Helen, seven years old. Thomas D. Bradway's first wife was Eliza Blackwood, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Blackwood. She died November 8, 1852, aged forty-four years, leaving three children,—Charles, Thomas and Isabel D. Charles married Hetty Biddle, a daughter of Aaron Biddle, of Pennsville. He died young, leaving no children. Thomas, Jr., married Eliza Newell, a daughter of Charles and Artemesia Newell, of Penn's Neck, and they have six children,—Harry, Charles, Louis A., Arthur, Isabel and Eliza. Harry married and died young, leaving two children. Charles married Eva Richardson and had two children, living in Wilmington: Isabel is married, the other single. Isabel D. Bradway married Charles A. Pettit, of Philadelphia: she is dead, leaving one son, Frank D., who married Margaret Whilden. They have one son, Frank, nine years old.

Thomas D. Bradway's second wife was Sarah Miller, a daughter of Martin Miller. They had four children,—Richard Dunlap and William M., who died in infancy, Eliza and Frank D., unmarried. Eliza Bradway married Mr. Duboisson, of Natchez; they had one child, Eliza, who married Dr. Coxe and lived and died on a plantation near the Yazoo river in Mississippi, and left six children.

The Blackwood family are descended from the editors of Blackwood's Magazine, Edinboro, Scotland.

William Bradway and Sarah Hancock were married second month, 12th, 1750, and had the following children: William, who married Mary Ware, and Mary Bradway married John Thompson, of Elsinboro. William Bradway, Sr., mentions in his will his grandsons Adna, Samuel and Joseph Bradway, and granddaughters Sarah and Rebecca. Adna married Mary Paulin and had the following children: James, Sarah, Mary and Matilda Bradway. James married Elizabeth, a daughter of Edward and Mary Harris Bradway nee Warner, and went west. Sarah married Ephraim Turner and had the following children: Edmund married Mary Ann Tice: issue, Joanna, now deceased, and Carrie, who married and resides up Jersey. Ann Turner married first Joshua Tharp; second husband, John Smith: issue, Dr. Winfield Scott Smith. Elizabeth Turner married Job Griscom: issue, Robert B.,

who married Elizabeth Butcher, a daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Butcher, and their children were John, Elwood, Job T., Sarah and William. Mary Turner married Richard Hancock: issue, Harriet, who married Albert Fogg: issue, Howard, Mary (deceased), Elizabeth, Luke F., John, Richard, Francis and Mary Ann Fogg. Albert Fogg married a descendant of the emigrant Edward Bradway, and is now the owner of the property my father, William Bradway, inherited under the old English law, said property deeded by the emigrant to his son William in 1692. Sarah Bradway Hancock married D. Harris Smith: issue, Ralph Ogden Smith; Clara F., who married Alvin W. Davis: issue, Edward and Linnie Davis.

In a book in the Mercantile Library in Philadelphia, entitled *Americans of Royal Descent*, occurs the name of Ruth Bradway, who married Josiah Davis, a descendant of a family tracing their descent from one of the English kings. Mary L., who married George Smith, had issue living, Anna Winfield and Richard Smith. Calvin G. Turner married Kesiah Moore; second wife, Harriet Rinear. Rebecca Turner married Joseph B. Finlaw and had issue, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, William, Joseph and Ephraim.

Sarah Turner married Daniel Hires, a brother of George Hires, ex-congressman, also a brother of the late John Hires, ex-sheriff, and of Charles Hires, a prominent business man of Salem. Her children were George, Anna, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Laura and Mary. Her second husband was lieutenant Joseph Carter, who entered the navy July 19, 1861, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His certificate was signed by President Lincoln and Gideon Welles, the secretary of the navy, which Mrs. Carter has now in her possession. He fought all through the war and was in the service thirty years, holding many positions of trust, and was assigned as one of the officers on board the cruiser *Richmond*, in which General Grant traveled around the world. He and Grant were very good friends. His duty on land extended about ten years in different navy yards. His last duty was at Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia as inspector of hulls. He was ordered before the retiring board in 1890 and was retired with high honors, as to his abilities as an officer. He lived at Manchester, Massachusetts, until his death, July 30, 1897. He was a man of fine tastes and made a large collection, during his journeys around the world, of lacquer and Japanese curios.

Ephraim and Sarah Turner had three children,—Hannah, Ephraim and Ruth Turner, who died at an early age. William Bradway, Sr., mentioned in his will: "To my grandson Adna Bradway all that plantation and tract of land I bought of William Carll adjoining the place I live on and whereon the said Adna Bradway now lives." Samuel Bradway married and had three children,—Ruth, Mary Ann and Samuel. Ruth married Josiah Davis,

and their children were Annie, Edward, Albert, William, Esther and Hannah. Mary Ann married John McCollister, and their children were Gidion, Isabell, Emily, William, Harriet and Charles.

William Bradway, Jr., born tenth mo., 10th, 1754, and Mary Ware born 11th mo., 17th, 1756, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ware, were married twelfth mo., 30th, 1773, and had five children: Sarah Bradway, born sixth mo., 12th, 1775; Anna Bradway, second mo., 13th, 1780; Ezra Bradway, born first mo., 12th, 1783; John Bradway, first mo., 28th, 1787, and Rachel Bradway, third mo., 2d, 1789. Sarah married Elisha Stretch, and their children were Mary, Joshua, William, Ann and Job Stretch. Mary married Mark, the son of Mark and Martha Bradway, and lived but a short time, dying without issue. Joshua married Elizabeth, the daughter of Waddington Bradway, Sr. They had one son, Joshua Stretch, who studied medicine and practiced his profession in Salem for a time. He married Lydia, a daughter of Mark Bainer, of Philadelphia. He left Salem and removed to Philadelphia, where he died soon after of consumption. He left a widow and children. His father Joshua was remarkable for his high moral character. William, second son, learned the tailoring business. He was proficient in his calling and his customers were the best in the town and county. Toward the close of his life he left Salem with his family and removed to Jersey City. Ann, the youngest daughter, married John D., a son of Mark and Elizabeth Denn Stewart. They had seven children,—Elizabeth, Charles, Elisha, Sarah, James, John and Ann Stewart. Elisha was in Company F, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, and was in the Army of the Potomac. James was in the west when the war began, and enlisted in the Twelfth Iowa, was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh and sent to Andersonville prison, kept there for eight months before being exchanged, and sent again to the front at Vicksburg, was taken sick there and came home to die. Job, the youngest son of Elisha and Sarah Bradway Stretch, was apprenticed to his brother William to learn the tailoring business, and he followed that occupation in Salem during the remainder of his life. His wife was Catharine, a daughter of John Nicholson, a lineal descendant of Samuel Nicholson, who in 1675 emigrated to this country with John Fenwick and his family from the county of Northamptonshire, Eng. Job and his wife Catharine had the following children: Eliza, Charles, Harriet and Mary. Eliza married Joseph Paul of Philadelphia. Mary married John P. More. Harriet died young.

Anna Bradway married James Stewart. Their children were Hannah and Mary Stewart. Hannah died young and unmarried. Mary married William, a son of William and Ann Stewart Griscom. Their children were Hannah, who married Charles Marott, of Philadelphia; William Wade Gris-

com, who married Sarah Cooper, a daughter of James Cooper, near Woodbury, and they have children. James married Hannah Borton, of Woodtown. Anna Bradway's second husband was Samuel Fogg, a son of Edward and Hannah Ware Fogg, and had one son, William Fogg, of Salem, who was born March 23, 1809, and married Mary Hancock Hall. She was born twelfth day of the first month, 1814, at 6 o'clock in the morning. Date of marriage, March 24, 1831. They had eight children. Susan, born 7th of February, 1833, and died in January, 1883. She married Nathaniel Wodruff, of Bridgeton, and had five children: Frank, Mary E., William S., Clement and Preston K. Samuel Fogg, born 15th of January, 1836, died 27th of October, 1843. Sarah H. Fogg, born the 11th of November, 1837, died the 11th of August, 1843. Anna B. Fogg, born the 27th of September, 1840, died the 15th of October, 1842. Sarah H. Fogg, born the 29th of July, 1843, married, 5th of June, 1867, Peter Lantz and had seven children, three of whom now living,—Samuel, Anna and Lily. Clement Fogg, born the 13th of April, 1846, is now living in Salem. William H. Fogg, born the 17th of January, 1849, died August 25th, 1883, and left a widow and two children,—Mary and Harry Fogg. Emily H. Fogg married Richard Kirby the 29th of November, 1874, is now deceased. She had no issue.

Rachel Bradway's first husband was Joseph Stewart, a son of Samuel and Sarah Tyler Stewart, of Salem township. Their children were Mary, Anna and Lydia Stewart. Rachel's second husband was David Griscom, a teacher of Clerment boarding school near Philadelphia for several years. They had two children,—Rachel and David. He afterward gave up his school and purchased a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, removed to it and there ended his days. His daughter Rachel married a man by the name of Alsop.

John Bradway, a son of William and Mary W. Bradway, was born first mo., 28th, 1787, married Hannah Pancoast, a daughter of John and Sarah Keasby Pancoast, and had the following children: Clayton, born eighth mo., 20th, 1809; Beulah, born sixth mo., 2d, 1811, died aged six days; Sarah P., born seventh mo., 10th, 1812; Mary Ann Bradway and Achsah Ann Bradway were born 12th mo., 4th, 1816. John Bradway's second wife was Clarissa Hancock. They had two children: John H. Bradway, born tenth mo., 3d, 1820, in Philadelphia, and Hannah Bradway, born seventh mo., 1st, 1823, who died eleventh mo., 1st, 1824. His father, then being in the lumber business at Maiden street wharf, Kensington, but having obtained a lease of land from Richmond to Point no Point, he banked in the meadow between these points in 1821, now occupied by the Reading Railroad Company for coal-shipping, etc., and died second mo., 28th, 1824, at the age of thirty-seven.



Clarissa H. Bradway, with her son John H., moved to Fourth and Buttonwood, where they remained until 1836.

John received a fair education in private schools and at the age of sixteen became an assistant teacher in Samuel W. Black's academy, where he had been a pupil for three years, and remained with him until he was twenty-one years of age, attending lectures at the Franklin Institute during each winter. About this time the public schools of Philadelphia had become quite popular, and private schools were not so well patronized. John left Philadelphia in the fall of 1841 to take charge of a school at Woodstown, New Jersey, to be known as the Bacon Seminary. The house not being completed, he taught in the old brick house adjoining until spring and then removed to the new building, where he remained until the spring of 1844, when he removed to Sculltown and associated himself with George Risley in merchandising. From there he went to Clarksboro, in 1846, having purchased the stock of Thomas R. Adams at the time, and two years later the entire property. In 1849 he married Mary E. Tonkin, born first mo., 18th, 1824, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Clark Tonkin, her father widely known as the raiser of the famous Tonkin cattle named the Duke of York and the Earl of Jersey, paintings of which by Woodside, of Philadelphia, the celebrated cattle painter of that time, are in possession of his daughter. In 1854 he sold the store property and purchased a farm known as the Coursault place (then pronounced Crusoe) at Mickelton, on which he resided until the spring of 1857. In the fall of which year he was elected a member of the legislature by a flattering majority.

In 1857, 5th month, 7th, he was elected the cashier of the Gloucester County Bank at Woodbury and afterward First National, and continued as cashier, vice-president and president for thirty-eight years, resigning on his seventy-fifth birthday. Edward T. Bradway entered the same bank, now the First National Bank of Woodbury, when sixteen years old, and remained as assistant cashier and cashier for twenty years, resigning on account of ill health. William Bradway entered the State Bank in Camden in 1874 and is paying teller in the city office at this time. Edward T. Bradway, son of John H. and Mary E. Bradway, was born fifth month, 31st, 1850. Clara Bradway, a daughter of John H. and Mary E. Bradway, was born eighth month, 21st, 1852. John C. Bradway, a son of John H. and Mary E. his wife, was born third month, 21st, 1856. William Bradway, a son of John H. and Mary E., was born eighth month, 25th, 1857. John Saeger Bradway, a son of William Bradway and Jennie S., his wife, was born 2d month, 17th, 1890. Margaret Saegar Bradway, a daughter of William Bradway and Jennie his wife, was born tenth month, 12th, 1892. Mary B. Creveling, a daughter of Wesley

Creveling and Clara B., his wife, was born second month, 27th, 1885, and died ninth month, 7th, 1885. John Bradway, Jr., died second month, 28th, 1824. Hannah P. his wife died seventh month, 2d, 1817. Ezra Bradway, a son of William Bradway, Jr., and Mary Ware, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ware, was born May 12, 1783, and died February 6, 1819, aged thirty-five years. Mary Denn, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Kirby Denn, was born January 20, 1785. They were married February 9, 1804. William Bradway, a son of Ezra and Mary Denn Bradway, was born October 3, half-past seven o'clock in the morning, in the year of 1805. They had the following children: John W. Bradway, born April 7, 1808; George Bradway, born February 23, 1810, and died April 4, 1821; Anna Bradway, born February 14, 1812, and died July 24, 1812; Mark D. Bradway, born August 24, 1813, and Charles Bradway, June 26, 1817.

Mary Denn Bradway's second husband was Elisha Stretch, grandson of John Stewart, the emigrant. Their children were Beulah, born April 6, 1821, married Nathan Kiger and had the following children: Mary Kiger, who died young; Alfred, who married Jane Armstrong and has two children; Lewis, who never married; Nathan, Jr., who went west and was never heard from; and Annie, who married Charles Carll and has one son, Arthur. Mary D. Stretch, born October 22, 1823, and died a young woman, unmarried, aged twenty-five years nine months. Sarah B. Stretch, born May 5, 1829, married Joseph Mitten, had one daughter, Mary (now deceased) and is still living, in Iowa, a widow. Elisha Stretch died September 16, 1832, aged sixty-three years eight months.

William Bradway married Mary W. Shourds, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ware Shourds. She was born in Penn's Neck, January 24, 1804, and married William Bradway, in May, 1830. They had the following children: Elizabeth A., born March 12, 1831; Sarah, September 10, 1832; Mary, September 3, 1836; Annie Rachel, February 17, 1841; and Ellen, February 5, 1845. William Bradway died September 9, 1877, aged seventy-two years; and Mary W. Bradway died August 15, 1894, aged ninety years and six months. Elizabeth married Jeremiah Powell, a son of John and Rebecca Powell, March 29, 1854, and they had six children: Sarah Ware Powell, born December 27, 1854; Mary Bradway, July 9, 1856; Annie, July 4, 1859; a son, born January 3, 1864; Louisa, November 6, 1865; and John, August 25, 1871.

Sarah W. Powell and Henry H. Fogg, son of Richard and Mary Woolman Fogg, were married in Philadelphia, by the Mayor, March 30, 1880, and they had the following children: Henry Norman, born November 28, 1883; Helen Johnson, April 4, 1887; and Edith, March 23, 1893. Henry H. Fogg was born December 5, 1852, and died August 29, 1899. John Powell married

Bertha, a daughter of William and Anne English Harris, and has two children,—Elizabeth and Jeremiah. Elizabeth A. Powell died January 29, 1891.

Amos Harris married first Catherine Smith, of Elsinboro, and had three children,—Rebecca, Hannah J. and Stretch. Amos Harris and Sarah Bradway were married March 19, 1856, and had five children: Catherine Smith, born June 4, 1857; Sarah Marian, June 22, 1859; Margaret C., August 23, 1863, and died ninth month, 6th, 1865; Howard, born January 5, 1867; and Mary Lincoln, August 22, 1868.

Sarah M. Harris married William Johnson, of Lower Penn's Neck, a son of James S. and Sarah Lindzey Johnson, the 25th March, 1879, and had four children: James R. Johnson, born May 21, 1880; Josephine Johnson, June 28, 1881; Marguerite Harris Johnson, born February 8, 1890, and died July 16, 1890; and Howard Harris Johnson, born April 26, 1892.

Howard Harris, of Elsinboro, and Berthe Vaughan, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John and Eliza Vaughan, were married November 8, 1893, in Philadelphia, and have two children: Ellen B. Harris, born August 14, 1894; and John V. Harris, January 4, 1896.

Mary Harris, of Elsinboro, and Robert Newell Vanneman, of Mannington, a son of Edwin A. and Josephine Vanneman, were married January 18, 1888, at Philadelphia, by Mayor Fidler, and had three children: Marian J. Vanneman, born December 11, 1891; Margaret H. Vanneman, March 27, 1893; and William B. Vanneman, May 2, 1896. Mr. R. N. Vanneman was elected the sheriff of Salem county November 7, 1889.

Quinton P. Harris and Elizabeth T. Powell were married and had two children: Anna, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth Powell, born October 23, 1858, and married Richard M. Acton, Jr., a son of Casper and Rachel G. Acton, January 11, 1882. For his second wife Quinton P. Harris married Mary, a daughter of William and Mary Ware Bradway, January 23, 1862. They had five children: Lucy, born December 16, 1862, married I. Clinton Arnold, a lawyer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1897; Martha English, born August 16, 1864, died March 29, 1865; Ellen Bradway, born January 26, 1866, married Dr. W. Scott Smith, a son of John and Ann Turner Smith, May 21, 1891; Margaret, born December 6, 1870; Quinton Parker Harris, born July 1, 1873, now in California.

Annie Bradway has been a successful teacher for many years. Rachel Bradway married Joseph Wallen Sheppard, a son of William and Sarah Fithian Sheppard, February 10, 1864, and had four children: Ralph May was born March 9, 1865, and died January 16, 1870; William Bradway, born May 10, 1867, and died December 3, 1871; Ruth Evans Sheppard, born December 23, 1869; and Annie Bradway Sheppard, born July 29, 1872. Ruth

married William B. Sickler, a son of Zaccheus and Anna Miller Sickler, April 15, 1895, in Philadelphia, by Mayor Warwick. They have one son, Joseph Wallen Sheppard, born December 1, 1897. Joseph W. Sheppard, born July 7, 1832, died August 22, 1897. Ellen Bradway never married and remained with her parents until their death.

John W. Bradway, a son of Ezra and Mary Ware Bradway, married Rhoda B. Butcher, a daughter of Dr. Joseph and Harriet Butcher, and they had six children. Harriet E. married George M. Chester, of Camden county, New Jersey, a son of John W. and Mary D. Chester. Mary D. Bradway married Reuben L. Sharp. Rhoda married B. F. Ladow. Emma married David D. Sharp. John, Jr., married Ella Harris. William married Hannah Sharp: his second wife was Frances McCarter. Harriet and George Chester's children were George, Jr., who died at the age of thirty-six; Harriet B., who died at the age of three years; Mary D., who died at twenty years of age; Frank, who died at birth; and John W., now living. George, Jr., left a widow, Emma, and two daughters,—Harriet and Julia. Mary Bradway and Reuben Sharp had seven children, viz.: Dr. Ezra Sharp, now practicing in Camden, New Jersey; Joseph, a dentist in Bridgeton; Jennie, a doctor in Camden; Dallas, a preacher and writer near Boston; Phoebe and Mary, the first and second wives of William Morgan, both died of consumption. Mary's second husband was William Snagg and they have two children,—Lizzie and John. Rhoda Bradway and B. F. Ladow had six children. Emma Bradway and David Sharp also had six children,—Rhoda, Emma, Duffield, Samuel, Levi and Burleigh. John, Jr., and Ella, his wife, had the following children: Eva, Edward, Frank, Howard and Raymond. William and Hannah his wife had these children,—Charles, Joseph, Henry and John. By his second wife, Frances, he had one daughter, Rhoda.

Mark Bradway, the son of Ezra, married Emeline—(last name forgotten) and had three children,—George, Vincent and Emily, now living in Iowa.

As a rule the occupation of the Bradway family has been that of farming, and their religion that of the Friends, for two hundred years.

Jonathan Bradway's son Jonathan married Elizabeth Stewart, a daughter of John and Mary Wade Stewart, the emigrant. Their children were John, Mark and Thomas. John Bradway married Abigail Groff, second month, 27th, 1783, and went west. Mark Bradway married the daughter of Thomas Hartley and had one son, Thomas H. His second wife was Martha Denn, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bacon Denn, and had one son, Mark Bradway, who was a merchant at Hancock's Bridge for several years. He married, first, Sarah Roberts, a daughter of Thomas and Prudence Hancock Roberts. Their children were Rachel and Martha. His second wife was



Beulah Stewart, a daughter of James Stewart and Mary, his wife. Rachel married Charles Bradway. Their children were Edwin, Beulah, Charles, Jr., Caroline and Albert Bradway. Edwin, Charles and Beulah are married and live in Iowa. Albert is married and lives in Oregon. Thomas H. Bradway was by occupation a tailor and did a very extensive business in that line for many years. His house and shop were located on Fenwick street, where Holtz's building now stands. Thomas's wife was Rachel Worthington, a daughter of David and Jael Worthington. Thomas subsequently purchased a large farm in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The farm was much reduced when he bought it, but by his industry and good management it proved to be a profitable investment. He lived to a great age. Most of his descendants live there at the present time. Rachel Bradway, a daughter of Jonathan, married Samuel Hancock, and they had three children,—Rebecca, Prudence and Samuel. Rebecca's first husband was Ephraim Pagett; her second husband was Barzilla Jeffres. Prudence Hancock's husband was Thomas Roberts. He was a merchant and a practical surveyor at Hancock's Bridge during the greater part of his life. Few men had more friends and fewer enemies at the time of their death than he. Those living at that time testify that they never witnessed such a large concourse of people of all denominations as attended his funeral, showing that his friends and neighbors duly appreciated his goodness of character and were desirous to pay their last respects to him on earth. He left two children,—Samuel and Sarah Roberts.

Edward Bradway, a son of Jonathan and Susanna Oakford Bradway, was born May 31, 1741. Elizabeth W. Bradway, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann Waddington, his wife, was born February 11, 1740, and had the following children: David, born November 27, 1761; Hannah, March 3, 1764; Edward, May 1, 1767; Waddington, June 15, 1770; Elizabeth, January 22, 1774; and Adna, born February 16, 1777. David, a son of Edward and Elizabeth W. Bradway, married Hannah Rolph Bradway, a daughter of Aaron Bradway, of Elsinboro. Their children were Tacy and Sarah. Tacy married Elisha Fogg and went west. Tacy's brother Edward Bradway went with them. Sarah married Mark Townsend. Hannah Bradway married Job Stretch. Waddington Bradway first married Mary Bates and had three children,—Edward, Elizabeth and Phebe Bradway. His second wife was Hannah, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Stretch; they had two children,—Jonathan and Mercy Bradway. Edward Bradway married Mary Harris nee Warner, the mother of Silas and Sheppard Harris. Their children were William, Ann, Elizabeth, Mercy. William married Lydia Dare, and their children were Elexander, Stewart and Joseph Bradway. Elexander

married Rebecca Sims. Stewart Bradway was born February 14, 1843. Addie F. Stitt, his wife, was born March 6, 1846. They were married December 31, 1867. She was the daughter of Dr. William F. Stitt and Sarah E., a daughter of Ebenezer Hawks, and a granddaughter of Samuel and Sarah Hawks, a direct descendant from the Pilgrim of that name. Samuel Hawks' parents, hearing the Indian war-whoop, rushed to the fort in Franklin county, Massachusetts. Said Samuel was born in the fort before peace was declared with the Indians. Sarah E. Hawks married Dr. W. F. Stitt, June 6, 1844, and died September 27, 1898. She lived to see seven generations of her family! There never has been a death among her descendants for fifty-three years! The names of Stewart and Addie Bradway's children are Ella M., born April 6, 1870; William F., December 15, 1871; Charles S., July 9, 1881; and Mary E., born January 17, 1885. Ella Bradway married James Massey. William F. married Lida Griscom. Joseph Bradway married Mary Smith, a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Smith, and has two children,—Emma and Raymond. Emma married Calvin Cain, who died leaving one child. Annie E., a daughter of William Bradway, died young and unmarried. Lydia M. married Clark Roorke. Ann Bradway, a daughter of Edward, married William Fennimore, and their children are Charles, Edward and Preston Fennimore. Charles married Mary H. Clark and had one child, William Fennimore. Elizabeth Bradway married James Bradway and went west. Mercy Bradway married Josiah Thompson. Elizabeth Bradway married Abraham Silvers and had three children,—Adna, Elizabeth and Mary Silvers. Jonathan Bradway married Dorcas, a daughter of Andrew and Sarah Griscom, and their children were Hannah, George and Sarah Jane, who married William Elkinton and has one son. Mercy married Jacob Ridgway and had two children. Keziah died a young woman and unmarried. Waddington B. Ridgway married Anne Powell, a daughter of John and Rebecca Powell, and had one daughter, Lydia, and four sons,—John, Harry, William and Edward. Waddington Bradway's third wife was Hannah Baner, a daughter of Elisha and Lydia Baner, of Cape May. Their children were Waddington, Jr., Hannah, Isaac, Lydia, Susan and Josiah Bradway. Waddington, Jr., married Rebecca Chatten, June 5, 1834, and had three children: James C. Bradway, born in 1836; Waddington Bradway, Jr., August 31, 1841; and Franklin, November 8, 1846. James married Mary Jane Fogg and had two children,—William F. and James C. Bradway. Waddington, Jr., married Lizzie B. Fowler in February, 1869, and had three children: Rebecca C., born December 11, 1869; Hannah B., born April 1, 1872, married Robert C. Appleby in 1893. Elizabeth, born February 12, 1876, married John D. Aspen in 1895. Franklin Bradway and Lida F. Jones were married Novem-

ber 29, 1892. William H. Jones and Francis N. Waddington, parents of Lida Bradway, were married on November 8, 1859. Hannah Bradway married first Ebenezer Harmer; and secondly she married James Dare, of Cumberland county, and by neither union had issue. Isaac Bradway married Rachel Ann Chatten, of Atlantic county, New Jersey. Their children were Mary Elma, Rachel, Isaac and Judson. Lydia and Susan remained single. Josiah Bradway's first wife and mother of his children was Elizabeth O. Ballinger. Their children were Mary Elma, Ella, Edward and Stratton. Sarah Bradway, a daughter of Jonathan and Susanna Oakford Bradway, and William Adams, Jr., of Penn's Neck, were married August 18, 1764. They had two children,—Susanna and John Adams. Susanna was the wife of the late Benjamin Griscom, of Salem. Adna married, first, Sarah, a daughter of John and Esther Baker, who owned the property that Quinton Harris now owns. John, son of Adna and Sarah Bradway, was born August 13, 1802, and died October 5, 1802. Sarah Baker, the first wife of Adna Bradway, died November 30, 1803, aged twenty-four years eight days. Adna Bradway's second wife was Lydia Baner, born November 10, 1782, died December 6, 1866, aged eighty-four years. Adna Bradway died April 24, 1860, aged eighty-three years two months and eight days. Sarah, daughter of Adna and Lydia Bradway, born November 29, 1809, died January 26, 1895. Elisha B. B., born eleventh month, 1st, 1811, died October 12, 1863. Adna, born eighth month, 3d, 1814, died seventh month, 4th, 1886, aged seventy-one years. Jacob, born eleventh month, 30th, 1816, died twelfth month, 9th, 1898, aged eighty-two. Edward, born sixth month, 19th, 1819, and married Amelia Baner, 12th mo., 26th, 1899. Lydia, born tenth month, 31st, 1821, died September 10, 1857, aged thirty-five years ten months and ten days. Jonathan was born third month, 14th, 1824. Elizabeth, born eleventh month, 21st, 1827, died first month, 24th, 1895. Adna, a son of Adna and Lydia Bradway, married Mary Grey, February 24, 1844, and their children were: Andrew Grey, born third month, 15, 1845; Frank Edgar, born May 25, 1848; Adna, born tenth month, 23, 18—; Mary Grey, born sixth month, 3d, 1853; and Nathan Adna, born sixth month, 10th, 1856. Mary Gray, their mother, died August 8, 1897. Adna Bradway, the father, died seventh month, 4th, 1886. Edward Bradway died tenth month, 25th, 1813. Elizabeth, his wife, died first month, 20th, 1796, aged fifty-six years. Susanna, his second wife, died first month, 2d, 1832. Jonathan Bradway, born third month, 14th, 1824, married Lydia Ann, a daughter of Edward and Prudence Keasbey Waddington, and has one daughter. Lydia P. Bradway, born August 20, 1864, married February 17, 1896, to Elmer Griscom, a son of Morris and Margaret Griscom.

Adna Bradway's sons were quiet, industrious men, pursuing the even tenor of their way without show or pretense, and consequently amassed wealth.

Sarah Bradway Harris.

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### HARRIS FAMILY.

The Harris family is a numerous and influential one both in Cumberland and Salem counties. Two brothers, by the name of Samuel and Thomas, emigrated from Wales about the beginning of the eighteenth century, landing at Long Island, where their stay was of short duration. Hearing there was a large emigration from the states of New York and Connecticut, they concluded they would emigrate to South Jersey, and came to Cohansey precinct, where they purchased land and settled. Many of their descendants are residents of Cumberland county at the present time.

Abraham Harris, a son of Samuel, purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Alloway's Creek township, being part of John Chandler's allotment. The said land was bounded on the west by Annie Salter's ten-thousand-acre tract of land. The point where Abraham Harris built and lived was on the place known at the present time as the Johnson-Harris farm. The land extended up to the road that leads from Quinton's Bridge to Wood's Upper Mill. Abraham Harris, after he had purchased the aforesaid land, built himself a log house and married Esther Langly. They had six sons and one daughter, whose names were: Abraham, born 1746; Isaac, 1748; Jacob, 1751; John, 1753; Permanus, 1755; Nicholas, 1757; and Sophia Harris, about 1760. Abraham Harris, the father of the above children, died in 1777, aged about fifty-three; his widow survived him a few years. After the death of Abraham Harris, Sr., the land was divided among his children.

Abraham, the eldest son of Abraham and Esther Harris, married Kerenhappuch Blackwood in 1776. (The Blackwoods came from Scotland.) He built himself a dwelling-house near the Mill road on his share of his father's land and at that place he ended his days, after reaching the great age of ninety-three years and ten months. He was long a member of the Baptist church of Salem and a consistent Christian, having been baptized before he was twenty years of age, and was one of the deacons of said church for many years. He frequently walked to Salem meeting, a distance of seven miles, after he was over ninety years of age. He was an ardent Whig at the time of the Revolution and volunteered as a militiaman under Colonels Hand and Holme. Abraham and his wife Kerenhappuch Harris had four children,—Dalymore, Elizabeth, Samuel and Margaret Harris. Dalymore, the eldest



son, married Letitia Acton, a daughter of Joseph Acton. The latter was a grandson of Benjamin Acton, the eminent surveyor of Salem. Dalymore and his wife Letitia Harris had seven children who lived to grow up, married and had families. Their names were Josiah, Ephraim, Mary Ann, Samuel, Dalymore, Elizabeth and Parmenus Harris. Josiah, the eldest, resided the most of his life after he arrived at manhood in Upper Penn's Neck. He married Sarah Johnson, of Penn's Grove, and had six children, whose names are Mary, James, William, Edward, Kate and Annie. Josiah, their father, has been deceased for a number of years. Ephraim, the second son of Dalymore and Letitia Harris was a blacksmith by trade. He married Catherine BALLENGER. Her father resided near Quinton's Bridge. Some time after marriage he abandoned his trade and purchased a farm near the village and went to farming and continued in that calling until his death. They had one son, Josiah Harris, who resides where his parents lived. He married the daughter of William Robinson.

Mary Ann, the daughter of Dalymore and Letitia Harris, married William Morrison and had six children,—Letitia, George R., Anna, Susan, Charles and Mary Ann. Mary Ann, the mother, died when her children were minors: consequently the care and responsibility of their education and moral training devolved principally upon her daughter Letitia. Anna, the second daughter, died a few years after her mother. George R. Morrison married Sarah Jane, a daughter of William and Rebecca Plummer, and they have five children,—Thomas, Harry, Anna, Mary and George Morrison, Jr. George R. Morrison, now deceased, was the surrogate of Salem county for many years. Mary Ann died of consumption. Letitia and Susan are also deceased. William Morrison, the father of the above-mentioned children, abandoned the mercantile business at Hancock's Bridge and purchased property in Elsinboro near Salem. He has been deceased for many years. Samuel, a son of Dalymore and Letitia Harris, was a house carpenter by trade. After he became of age he resided at Cape May Court House and married Mary Foster. They had three children,—all daughters. Samuel is deceased. Elizabeth, a daughter of Dalymore and Letitia Harris, married George Clark, and they have two children,—William and Mary Clark. William married Emma Cobb and had one son, Charles. Mary married Charles Fennimore and has one son, William, who married Amanda Ayres and has two children,—daughter and son.

Dalymore, a son of Dalymore and Letitia Harris, married Heneretta Bowen. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Harris, a school teacher. Parmenus, a son of Dalymore Harris, Sr., married Rebecca Jaquette, and they had two children. Dalymore Harris was a weaver by trade and followed

that business for more than forty years, in the village of Hancock's Bridge. He was likewise surveyor, having preceded Thomas Roberts. Being endowed with uncommon memory, he was an extensive reader, both of ancient and modern history, particularly English history and that of his own country. He survived his wife a number of years and died in 1863, in his eighty-seventh year, and was buried in the Baptist cemetery at Salem. He was for many years of his life a member of the Baptist society. He resided in the same house at Hancock's Bridge for sixty years and was postmaster forty years.

Elizabeth, a daughter of Abraham and Kerenhappuch Harris, married Ellis Simpkins and died in early life, leaving several children. Samuel, a son of Abraham, never married, and died aged eighty-two years. Margaret, a daughter of Abraham, never married, lived to old age, and after her mother's death took charge of her father's house.

Isaac, the second son of Abraham and Esther Harris, was born in 1748, and lived at the old mansion. He has been represented as an uncommonly industrious man. When young he became a member of the Baptist society. He married Mary Young, by whom he had nine sons, four of whom survived him. The names of those were James, Joseph, Mason and Johnson Harris. Isaac took an active part in the Revolution, belonging to the militia; was at the battle of Quinton's Bridge, when the Americans were pursued by the English soldiers, and to save his life he swam Alloway's creek. Although he was shot at several times he escaped free of wounds! He died the fifth of April, 1814, of typhus fever, which was then raging in this county to a fearful extent. His age was about sixty-five years. James, the son of Isaac, was twice married, and Isaac was by his first wife, and Rachel and Charlotte were by his second wife. Rachel married Malachiah Jarmin and had one daughter, Catherine Jarmin, who subsequently married Jonathan Richmond. Charlotte married Archer, a son of Caleb Stackhouse, and they had three children,—William, James and Mary. Caleb Stackhouse was a descendant of Thomas Stackhouse, the emigrant and provincial counselor of Penn.

Isaac, a son of James Harris, had three wives. His first wife was Sarah, a daughter of Elijah Fogg. She died young, leaving one daughter, who married James Robinson. Isaac's second wife was Martha Abbott, the widow of William Abbott. Her maiden name was Reeves, and she was of Cumberland county. By that marriage there were three children,—Sarah, William and Martha Harris. Sarah, a daughter of Isaac and Martha Harris, married Job Stretch, Jr. She is deceased, leaving five children,—Rosanna, Harry, Anna, Elizabeth and Sarah Stretch. Her loss to her family was great, as she was an industrious and frugal wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and was generally respected by those who knew her. William, a son of Isaac

and Martha Harris, resides on the homestead of his father. He married Annie, the daughter of Enos P. English. They have several children. Bertha married John Powell and has two children,—Elizabeth and Jeremiah. Martha, a daughter of Isaac, married Hiles, a son of Siles Baker, and they have children. Isaac's third wife is Sarah, a daughter of John Finley: no issue. James, the father of Isaac, died in the eighty-third year of his age. Joseph, the son of Isaac and Mary Y. Harris, was twice married. His first wife was Hannah Sheppard, by whom he had one daughter, Hannah Harris. She married Mark Stretch and had several children,—Ananias, John, George and William Stretch: there was one daughter. Mark and his wife are deceased. Joseph Harris's second wife was the widow of Elijah Fogg: they had one daughter, Kerenhappuch Harris. She subsequently married Richard Moore, and they had one son, named David Moore. Joseph Harris died May 14, 1854, aged seventy-nine years. Mason, a son of Isaac and Mary Y. Harris, married Sarah King. They removed to the state of Ohio many years ago, and it has been said he died wealthy, leaving a large family of children. Johnson, the youngest son of Isaac and Mary Y. Harris, married and resided on the homestead of his father.

Jacob, the third son of Abraham Harris, was born in 1751, and was a weaver by trade and a Baptist by religious profession. He was twice married. He was at the battle of Quinton's Bridge, was severely wounded and was left on the field by the enemy for dead. After great suffering he recovered and lived to old age. He and his family went to the state of Ohio in 1807. His children's names were Elisha, Isaac, Sarah, Hannah, Sophia, Achsah and Rebecca Harris.

John, the fourth son of Abraham and Esther Langly Harris, was born October 10, 1753. His life was an eventful one. He was about twenty-two years old when the war of the Revolution commenced. He went first in 1776, in the militia of Flying Camp, as it was then called, for six months; was in the army under Washington, which assembled at New York for the defense of that city, and was also in the battle of Long Island, the 27th of August of that year. That fall or winter he was sick at Somerset, in this state, and came home when his six months were out. The next spring he enlisted in the regular army for seven years or during the war, as a bombadier in the Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental line: also drum major, and joined the main army under Washington and was in the battle of the Brandywine, at Germantown and at Valley Forge while the British army had comfortable quarters at Philadelphia. In the summer of 1778 he went with General Sullivan on an expedition against the Indians up the Susquehanna. After that he was sent with a part of the army to Pittsburg, then called Fort Pitt, where

he continued during the remainder of the war. Hugh Blackwood accompanied him through the flying camp and regular army, and they returned home together.

Following is in substance his account of his experience in army life:

"At the battle of Germantown we planted our cannon at the gate before Chew's house,—by the stone gate-posts, which are there now. Just inside the gate lay six British grenadiers dead. We were ordered to fire grape-shot. After we fired awhile it seemed as if we were not making as much impression as we ought; and as the fog was so thick we could not see very much, one of our officers rode up to the house where the British were, and when he came back he said, 'Boys, use cannon ball: it is a stone house;' but the fog lifted pretty soon, and as there were but a few of us we had to retreat. If we had known it was a stone house when we first commenced we would have knocked it to pieces, likely. The old shot shows to this day. The shutters are patched, and one shot went through it to the kitchen.

"I was in a great many skirmishes around Philadelphia while the British had it in possession. As they would send out foraging parties around it the Americans would send out parties to capture them. It was late in the fall and we often had the Schuylkill river to wade. The officers would order us to hold up our ammunition to keep it dry. As I belonged to the artillery I generally rode over on my gun. One of those nights I thought my time was about to come. The English heard of our being after them and threw up intrenchments across a road in the wood; and as they had cannon it was expected, of course, that they would plant some to sweep the road; and as my gun came in the road as we marched up in order of battle expecting them to fire, I could see their camp fires blazing high. But the Americans kept marching up, marching up; but they did not open their batteries. At last an officer rode up and looked over the breast-works. When he came back he said, 'Damn them! They have given up the bag: have left everything there to deceive us,—even their supper cooking!' But the officer would not let us eat it, hungry as we were, for fear of poison.

"On the 11th of September, 1777, the battle of Brandywine was fought. I was in that, and wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-8, with Washington: was starved and frozen. A soldier's life was worse than a dog's. The saying is, 'A dog's life is hunger and ease;' a soldier's was hunger and hardships."

It is thought that Mr. Harris was also in the battle of Monmouth, the 28th day of June, 1778. Soldiers in both armies died from heat and want of water. They fared badly also for clothing, their shirts would be all gone except wristbands and collars. Horse beef, and it was often spoiled, they



had for meals. Resuming the narrative of Mr. Harris, within quotation points, we proceed:

"In the fall of 1779 I was with General Sullivan up the Susquehanna to destroy the Indians' corn. As they were partly civilized and farmed a good bit, it was thought that they had an extra amount planted to feed Burgoyne's army, that was expected to come from Canada down that way; and also to retaliate for the massacre of Wyoming. But General Gates defeated Burgoyne at Saratoga, New York. It was splendid corn, about forward enough for roasting or boiling, when we cut it up and set fire to their wigwams. It ruined them and they never recovered from the blow.

"A part of the army, I among them, was sent across the mountains to Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg. What route we went I cannot tell. There was not even a wagon road further than Gettysburg. We got our supplies from there by pack-mules, as we would start a train when the path was reported clear of Indians. They could run almost equal to a deer or lie flat as a rabbit and hide where there was almost nothing. I did not admire the Indians' character. They would lie and steal anything they could lay their hands on. We had a great many skirmishes with them, but not much we could call a battle. Their warfare was to get behind trees and shoot from cover. In one of our skirmishes I was not feeling very good and an Irishman said to me, 'Braize up, Harris: this day a golden chain or a wooden leg.' I told him I thought the prospect for a golden chain was not very bright, fighting Indians, when they could carry all they had on their backs and run with it.

"I went with General Sullivan in the fall of 1779 west of the Alleghany mountains. I never got back or heard from home during the war, but was in the neighborhood of Pittsburg most of the time. We made an expedition down the Ohio river. That was the hardest campaign of all. It was not very much work to go down with the current, as we were in a flat-boat of some kind, with oars to row it. It was reported that a settlement of white people was along the river on the Ohio side at one place, perhaps Marietta; but we did not know certainly. We were in two divisions and I was in the first; and our officers ordered every one to be ready with his finger on the trigger, and so we drifted by, never seeing any one. The other party, carelessly thinking the advance had stopped, rowed up to the shore and the Indians sprang out and killed and took every man! We heard the reason the Indians did not attack us: they thought we were only a small advance party and they felt able for the main body and expected our general was in the rear; and as he had a red head they wanted his scalp particularly; but they were deceived in that; and if they had attacked us they would have met with a warm reception.

"We went as far as Louisville, then called the Great Falls, but were not there but a short time before we were ordered back to Pittsburg, just at the setting in of winter, and the river low and full of ripples. We would have to jump out and push our boats over and then get in and row, sitting with wet clothing on and almost freezing. As we went down one of our number died, and we had no shovels to bury him. We placed him in a hollow in the ground made by the blowing down of a tree, and put what dirt we could on him; but as we came back we saw that the wolves had dug him out and picked his bones!

"We would stay out in the middle of the river all day pulling up till, toward night, we would work in shore and land a party to scour the woods for Indians and post our sentinels around, and camp for the night. The wolves would come up around the sentinels and howl and appear as if not farther off than the length of our guns; but we dared not shoot them: it would be giving a false alarm. We also had another thing to contend with, worse than any I have mentioned,—hunger: we came very near starving. There was a settlement at Wheeling, West Virginia, and a temporary mill that would grind corn, which was run by man power. So we made great calculations when we reached there; but pretty soon after we got to work the soldiers got hold of some whisky and got so drunk that they could not work, got nothing done and we came nearer starving than before!

"Pittsburg was a hundred miles yet before us. We were working up the Ohio. In one canoe was a sick Irishman and the current caught and upset it. We lamented his fate, supposing he was drowned, of course; but when we came to turn up the canoe there he was in it, not any the worse,—only wet! Some one asked him if he could take a little whisky. He said, 'By the Lord! try me.'

"During the winter of 1777-8, at Valley Forge, we were so badly off for clothing one could track the soldiers over the frozen ground by the blood from their bare feet! and no blankets! would lie down around our camp fire to sleep and our hair would freeze fast to the ground!

"We finally arrived at Pittsburg, a poor place then,—not even a frame house in it. There was a line of soldiers' barracks, or frame-work. There were several log houses, with a quarter of an acre of ground attached, which formed the city at that time. There was no road across the mountains, and from Gettysburg to Pittsburg everything was carried by pack-mules. Not much there but whisky, and it would take a month's wages to buy a gill with the money we were paid with! About eighty dollars good money would buy a quarter of an acre of ground with a log house on it then, but I would not

have had one even for a gift if I had to stay there: it was such a poor place, and I thought always would be."

Mr. Harris was discharged at that place, on the 30th of September, 1783. William Irving, brigadier general, in command. His discharge is still in the family. His pay for the last two or three years was the continental money that was issued by congress. He was in seven general battles, including that at Flatbush, Long Island, August 27, 1776, besides many skirmishes, but was never wounded: was once, however, knocked down by a spent ball.<sup>4</sup> He came home poor and for a year or two was in very poor health, his constitution much impaired by exposure while in the army, being afflicted with chills and fever. In after life his company was much sought, and he, having a retentive memory, would interest his friends by relating incidents and occurrences he had experienced while in the army.

In 1785 he married Lydia, a daughter of Captain William Smith, of the militia in the battle of Quinton's Bridge, who had some of his hair shot away from the back part of his head! a bullet grazed his loins, and his horse received two bullets in him; yet he carried his rider safely over the bridge and then fell dead under him! Mr. Harris's wife Lydia was more than ten years younger than himself. He bought Round island, in 1796, of Joshua Eaton. The island contained thirty acres of upland, likewise a considerable quantity of salt marsh, and was about two miles south of Alloway's Creek Neck. He lived there nine years. In 1804 he purchased Ragged island, of Elijah Fogg, it being a short distance from Round island. He moved to the former and remained there till his death, which event took place March 29, 1814, with the typhus fever.

The following is a list of his children: Stretch Harris, born February 26, 1785, died October 2, 1786. Matilda Harris, born January 22, 1787, died February 11, 1787. Stretch Harris, born January 25, 1788, died August 10, 1848. Sarah Harris, born December 31, 1790, died February 2, 1791. Benjamin Harris, born August 27, 1793, died April 14, 1872. Peter Harris, born June 4, 1796, died January 20, 1815. Lydia Harris, born October 24, 1798, died December 18, 1842. Elizabeth Harris, born November 20, 1800, died July 5, 1884. Margaret Harris, born June 1, 1803, died about 1825 or '6. Clarissa Harris, born September 16, 1805, died September 18, 1886. Beulah Harris, born June 21, 1809, died May 21, 1813.

Peter Harris, in the spring of 1814, had a severe attack of typhus fever and did not entirely recover from it, and in the fall went to camp three months in the militia at Billingsport, below Red Bank, where, sleeping in tents on the ground, and being exposed to a heavy rain on the march from there down to Salem, he contracted a heavy cold, which again brought on

the typhus fever, of which he soon died. Lydia Harris never married. Elizabeth Harris married Nathaniel Stretch, his second wife, some time after she was forty years old and had no children. Margaret Harris married Thomas B. Sayre and died young, leaving a daughter which soon followed her.

Clarissa Harris was born September 16, 1805. She was next to the youngest of John and Lydia (Smith) Harris's children. In her twenty-second year she married David S. Ellett, March 1, 1827. He lacked nearly two months of being twenty-one years old. He was born April 28, 1806, of an Irish father, James E. Elliott (or Ellott), from Tipperary, Ireland, and of a German mother, Catherine Sickler (Zigler). For seven years they lived near Salem, New Jersey, and to them were born four children. They moved to Ohio in 1834, setting out in a two-horse wagon on March 31, and making the journey in two weeks. William Kelty and John Mink, and their families, in wagons, also traveled with them. David Ellett bought his farm at Bunker Hill, Goshen township, May 5, 1834. The place is now in Mahoning county. It was then included in Columbiana county. On the old farm which he called the Capitol, David and Clarissa Ellett remained until their death. Both died within the same year, 1886, David on the 3d of February and Clarissa on the 13th of September. They lie buried in the Bunker Hill cemetery, on the southeast corner of the farm.

David and Clarissa Ellett raised twelve children, four of whom were born in New Jersey. James, born November 28, 1827, married and lives at Rippey, Boone county, Iowa. Margaret H., born April 21, 1829, married Silas Card. Their children—Lizzie and Rinda—both married and have issue. Emily Jenkins, born September 15, 1830, married Charles Jenkins. Their children were Walter and Harriet. Walter married and had issue, and Harriet is now dead. Emily died May 2, 1891, and was buried at Quaker Hill, Beloit, Ohio. John H., born July 7, 1833, married Elmira Card and their children—Emil, Rosa, Elmer and Zoe—are all married and have issue. John and his wife live near Beloit, Ohio. Catherine, born February 16, 1825, and married William Blackburn Santee on the 26th of April, 1855. Their children are: Louella B., born November 17, 1857, and married Albert Phillips, October 19, 1882: their children are Homer, Wilmer, Edna, Jessie and Wendell Phillips. Clarissa Harris Santee was born November 24, 1859, and was married to Albert F. Ellett October 19, 1882, and their children are Lucius, Glen and Olive Ellett. Mary E. Santee was born August 5, 1862, married Wilmer Stanley October 24, 1884, and their children are Elsie, Guy and Hazel. Harris Ellett Santee was born October 15, 1864, three months after his uncle's death. Harris Ellett, for whom he was named. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania and is now a resident physician of Chicago, Illinois, a rising



young man. He was married the 28th of August, 1895, to Grace Brown, the daughter of Judge Richard Brown, who came from England to Canfield, Ohio, and married Thalia Newton. Harris and Grace Santee have one daughter, Martha Boyle. She was born August 16, 1897. Loyd Ernest was born February 15, 1872, is a fine musician. Catherine Santee died January 9, 1877, and was buried at North Benton, Ohio. Sarah Ellett was born March 18, 1837, and married William King, and their children are Judson, Wendel, Catherine, Rosa, Howard and Lizzie. Sarah (Ellett) King died in June, 1880, and was buried beside her parents, at Bunker Hill. David, Jr., was born April 13, 1839, married and had issue, and lives at Rippey, Iowa.

Stretch (Harris) Ellett was born October 30, 1840, and followed his brothers James and David into the army. He was a lieutenant in Company C, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, was wounded at St. Mary's Church, Virginia, June 24, 1864, and died on the 15th of the following month, at Alexandria, Virginia, from a wound received in the army. Josiah was born April 10, 1842, married and has issue and lives in Boone county, Iowa. Calvin was born March 14, 1844, married and has issue, and lives at Rippey, Iowa. Charles Elmer, born December 12, 1845, married Celestia Cook, and their children are Clarissa Harris and Homer: the latter is married and lives in Alliance, Ohio. Lydia Letitia, the youngest child of David S. and Clarissa H. Ellett, born May 16, 1840, and married John Trotter. Their children are Clarissa H., Lydia and James Earle Trotter, and they live in Salem, Ohio.

Stretch Harris, a son of John and Lydia Harris, was born the 25th day of January, 1788, married Rebecca Pagett, March 2, 1812, and resided on Round island, which he inherited from his father. They had four children, all born on the island. About the year 1826 he purchased a farm on Alloway's Creek Neck, which was formerly known as the James Chambless farm. He (James Chambless) was the grandfather of James Smith, of Salem. Stretch Harris moved there in 1827 and commenced to improve the land by applying wood ashes, which made it produce admirably; and in a few years he applied lime, to a great advantage. Some years later he purchased the Daniel Stretch farm, which was also much reduced. It was one of the first settled farms in Alloway's Creek township, being part of the Christopher White allotment of one thousand acres. Soon after Stretch purchased the farm he removed the old mansion, built by Christopher White in 1690. Stretch Harris was a frugal and industrious man. Notwithstanding his love of gain he had a sympathetic nature and was often found by the bedside of his afflicted neighbors to assist and aid them as much as possible. At the time of his death he had property valued at fifteen thousand dollars. The landed estate was directed by will to be equally divided between his two

sons, Hiram and Amos Harris: his two grandchildren, Hannah and John Fogg, to have one thousand each. Stretch Harris commenced life in a small way on Round island. He made most of his clear money by keeping a fishery in the spring of the year on the river shore near where he resided, afterward buying old and worn-out lands at a low price and improving them.

His children were: Ann, born June 17, 1813; John, born August 10, 1815, died July 2, 1832; Hiram, born April 5, 1818, died March 13, 1891, and Amos was born March 29, 1821. Ann Harris married Luke S. Fogg, a son of Joseph and Hannah Hover Fogg. Luke died September 25, 1886. He was engaged in the grain business at Hancock's Bridge for several years. In earlier life he was an active politician and at one time was an acknowledged leader of the Republican party in that township. Luke Fogg had two children,—Hannah H. Fogg and John H. Fogg. Hannah married Ephraim C. Smith, a son of Peter and Elizabeth Ellett Smith, and have four children living. Luke F. Smith, born September 19, 1856, is engaged in the canning business at Elmer and Alloway. Annie Rebecca, born February 17, 1859, married Joseph S. Buzby, a farmer in Mannington, and they have two children,—Luke and Hannah. J. Warren Smith, born April 5, 1862, married Margaret Austin, a daughter of William and Mary Ann Austin: they have two children,—Frank and Ephraim. Frank P. Smith was born March 19, 1868; Phoebe F. Smith, June 14, 1871, and John F. Smith, December 4, 1873. Frank and Phoebe died young.

John H. Fogg enlisted as a private under Captain Howard Bassett, in Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, the 30th of August, 1862, to serve nine months, and was discharged from service at Beverly, New Jersey, the 29th of June, 1863, by reason of expiration of service. He died February 2, 1884.

Hiram Harris married Hannah Smith, a daughter of Andrew and Hannah Stretch Smith, and had two children,—David Harris and Catherine C. Harris. David married Susan Patrick, a daughter of Ephraim and Margaret Patrick, and had the following children: Andrew S., Hiram, Elsie, Frank, Sallie, George, Linda, Hannah, E. Chester and Viola Harris. Catherine C. Harris married D. W. C. Taylor and had one daughter, Hannah, and one son that died in infancy. Hannah married Henry, a son of Robert and Julia Johnson. Amos Harris married Catherine Smith, a daughter of Andrew and Hannah Stretch Smith, May 4, 1842, by whom he had four children: Rebecca, born April 17, 1846; Hannah J., born March 20, 1848, and died September 25, 1863; Stretch, born August 10, 1852, and one that died in infancy. Rebecca married Charles E. Baker and had three children: A. Harris, who died in March, 1887, in his twenty-second year; Charles E., Jr., and Walter Baker.

Stretch Harris married Elizabeth Baker, a daughter of Powell and Ann Baker, and has three children,—Margaret, Catherine and Amos. Amos Harris and Sarah Bradway, a daughter of William and Mary Bradway, were married March 19, 1856. They have had five children: Catherine S., born June 4, 1857; Sarah Marion, June 22, 1859; Margaret C., born August 23, 1863, died September 6, 1865; A. Howard Harris, born January 5, 1867, and Mary L. Harris, born August 22, 1868. Sarah Marion married William Johnson, of Penn's Neck, son of James S. and Sarah Lindsey Johnson, March 25, 1879, and have three children living: James R. Johnson, born May 21, 1880; Josephine, June 28, 1881; Marguerite H., February 8, 1890, and died July 16 following, and Howard H. Johnson, born April 26, 1892. A. Howard Harris married Bertha Vaughan, a daughter of John and Eliza Vaughan, of Philadelphia, November 8, 1893, and have two children: Ellen B., born August 14, 1894, and John V., January 4, 1896. Mary L. Harris and Robert N. Vanneman, a son of Edwin and Josephine Newell Vanneman, were married at Philadelphia, by Mayor Filter, January 18, 1888, and have three children: Marion J., born December 11, 1891; Margaret H., March 27, 1893, and William B., May 2, 1896. Robert N. Vanneman was elected sheriff of Salem county November 7, 1899.

Stretch Harris died August 10, 1848. His wife survived him eight years. "In the decease of Stretch Harris the section of the county in which he resided has lost an exemplary citizen. Truly an honest, true-hearted man has gone down to the tomb full of years and full of honors. May the green sod rest lightly upon his breast and the recollection of his sterling worth survive the mausoleums of kings."—Charles P. Smith, editor of the Salem Standard.

Benjamin Harris was born August 27, 1793, about two miles south of Quinton, near Cooper's branch. When three years of age his parents moved to Round island, where they continued to reside until 1827; then moved to Philadelphia for two and one-half years, and returning bought a farm in Alloway's Creek Neck, where he lived until 1848. He then bought a farm at Harmersville and lived on it until 1855, when he retired from active business to a house in the village, where he lived until his death, April 13, 1872. He married Martha English, who was born in November, 1793, and died in 1868, in her seventy-fifth year. Their two children, Peter and Letitia, were born on Ragged island; and the third son, Quinton Parker, was born on Alloway's Creek Neck, December 28, 1830. His farm contained one hundred and fifty acres of land, one hundred cultivated and the balance woodland and meadow. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican, and always kept abreast of the times on all important topics. He also held many town offices and was universally liked and respected.

Peter was born January 24, 1823, and married Mary Carll. Their children were Lydia, who married James Butcher, ex-senator of Salem county; Hannah Ann, who married Winfield Patrick, a farmer of Lower Alloway's Creek township, by whom she had two children,—William S. and Mary; and Ann Elizabeth, who married James W. Carll, a farmer of the same township: their children were Frank, Ralph and Harris, who died in infancy. Benjamin E. Harris married Rose Carll, and their children were Louella, Carll and Christine. He is a prominent merchant of Canton. Letitia was born January 15, 1825, and was married to Thomas A. Maskell, a miller in her native township, by whom she had three children: Adelaide, now Mrs. Reeve Stretch, who has three children,—Florence, Thomas and Joseph; Annabel Maskell, who died at the age of four years; and Mary, who also died in childhood.

Quinton P. Harris was born in Lower Alloway's Creek, attended the district school and later went to boarding school in Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. The following three years he worked for his father. At the expiration of that time he engaged in farming for himself on his father's farm, and at his death hired the property where he resided for more than forty years. The improvements on the place were modern and convenient, and here he lived until 1896, when he moved to Salem and purchased his present residence, which has been remodeled and improved, making it one of the most desirable properties in the city. He was married to Elizabeth T. Powell, a daughter of John and Rebecca Powell, who was born in November, 1834, and died December 18, 1858, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, born October 23, 1858, and was a teacher; she married Richard M. Acton, a farmer now residing in Salem. On January 25, 1862, he married Mary, a daughter of William and Mary Shourds Bradway, a farmer in the same township. They had five children: Lucy, born in December, 1862, graduated at Millersville Normal School and taught for some time prior to marrying I. Clinton Arnold, an attorney of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Martha, born August 4, 1864, died in childhood; Ellen, born January 26, 1866, married Dr. W. Scott Smith, a physician of Salem: she is a graduate of the Woman's College of Philadelphia and a practicing physician of Salem, rendering her husband valuable aid in his work; she is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution; and Quinton P., Jr., was born July 1, 1873, received his education in the same school, and is at present at the Stanford University, near San Francisco, California. Margaret, born December 16, 1870, also graduated at Millersville.

Mr. Harris is a strong supporter of education and has given his children a liberal start in that direction. While serving as school director he always worked for the improvement of the schools, and his efforts in this direction



resulted in good. He enjoys the full confidence and respect of the people, and has been elected to various town offices, serving as county treasurer from 1885 to 1888. He has been prominently identified with the Republicans of this county and gives excellent reasons for his views. He has been a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Salem County for a period of twenty years; and when the City National Bank was organized in 1888 he was elected a director of that institution also.

Permenas, the youngest of the six boys, married Margaret Bryant, and they had six children. He died in 1798, of yellow fever, about the time it was so bad in Philadelphia. His children's names were Josiah, Lydia, Smith, Mary, Ann and Permenas. Josiah, the oldest, died about the age of eighteen; Lydia married James Sayre and died soon, leaving one son, Abbot Sayre, who married and had one son, Nebraska Sayre; Smith is still living, but never married; Mary married John Finlaw, a man much older than herself, and he lived but a few years: she was then a widow for twenty-five years; Ann married David S. English in early life and had a son, Enos P. English, and died soon after: his second wife was Sarah Ann Nelson, the only child of Anthony Nelson: their children were Mary, Anthony, Joseph, Southard, Timothy, Jael. Jael married a man from Delaware by the name of Van Gezel. Mary married George Stretch, and her second husband was Samuel W. Miller, ex-sheriff. Anthony married Mary Smith, a daughter of William and Rebecca Finlaw Smith. Another daughter married James Robinson, from Lower Creek. David S. English was once elected sheriff of Salem county. Permenas died about eighteen, near the time of his sister Lydia's death.

Sophia married a man named William Paulin, by whom she had several children, whose names were Joel, Nicholas, Amy, Mary and Rachel. Joel, it is thought, lived in Philadelphia, a tailor by trade. Nicholas died about 1850. Mary never married. Amy married Mark Ballenger in early life and had one or two children. He went to sea and died in Havana. Rachel married Jacob Woodruff in early life and became the mother of a large family. They moved to Ohio about 1835. Their son James learned the blacksmith's trade and later became interested in an iron foundry and acquired a fortune. No account of Rachel's other children is at hand.

Nicholas Harris, a son of Abraham and Esther Langley, born April 26, 1760, was a Baptist by religious profession. He married Sarah Sheppard, a sister of Captain Charlton Sheppard, first lieutenant in Captain Henry Sparks's company of the Second Battalion of Salem. Captain Dito, wounded at Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey, March 21, 1778. They had eight sons and one daughter, Hannah, who married and died young. Sheppard was named after his mother's family. He was married young, to Mary Warner, by whom

he had two sons, Silas and Sheppard, and died at the age of twenty-five. Abraham, the second son, married Mary Ann Steel, who soon died, leaving but one son. He afterwards married a girl named Callahan, by whom he had two or three children. Bilby remained single. Parmenas married Rebecca Ayers, by whom he had three sons,—Josiah, Thomas and David, the latter still living. Josiah married Mary Finlaw, of Elsinboro, and their children are Rebecca, William, Louisa, Blanche and Harry, Blanche and Harry still living. Harry is in the Philippines, Thomas had two wives,—three children by his first wife,—Theodore, William and David, of whom two are living: David is dead. David married Sarah Sayre, had eight children,—Anna, Joseph, Aaron, Carrie, Frederic, U. S. Grant, Mary and Harriet. Anna, Joseph and Mary living. Parmenas's second wife was Harriet Nicholson, and his third wife Annie S. Free, from Philadelphia, by whom he had three children,—George, Harriet and Chauncy. George married Mary Peterson and had six children,—George, Carrie, Aaron, Thomas, Clark Thompson and Edward. Their son Clark T. is in the Philippines, in the United States Army. Harriet married John Wallen, of Penn's Neck, and had three children,—Samuel, Harriet P. and Elizabeth, who married and died leaving two children,—Edward and Anna. Chauncy married Annie Black, of Pennsylvania, and had two sons and three daughters,—Walter, Helen, Jerrion, Sylvia and Auther: the last named is deceased, who left a widow and one child, Auther Chauncy Harris.

Nicholas married Louisa Tressor and they lived in Philadelphia and had a large family of children,—nine in number. Sarah married Edward Moody. Horace died in infancy. Edward Francis Moody, Eva, his wife, no issue. Nicholas Harris Moody. Catherine married George Morris. Their children were Harrison Smith Morris, born October 4, 1856, a rising young man of literary talents who has made his mark in the world, is the managing director of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and editor of Lippincott's monthly magazine. He married Anna Wharton, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Lovering Wharton, and they have one daughter, Catherine Wharton Morris. Matilda Harris Morris is the treasurer of the Browning Society of Philadelphia. Jane Walters Morris is a student at the Academy of Fine Arts. Emma married Jonathan Stretch, and their children are: Louisa Harris Stretch Langenberger (her husband John Langenberger); John Langenberger, Jr., Marshall Hickman Stretch, Marion Manashan Stretch. Sheppard Harris (Caroline Hahn Harris, his wife), whose children are Sheppard Harris and Marguerite Harris. Adalaide Harris married John Smith Dovey. Their children are Adalaide Hayes Dovey, John Smith Dovey, Jr., and Hannah Duff Dovey. Zachary Taylor Harris (Ella Beck Harris, his wife), whose children

are Nicholas Harris and Mary Harris. Aaron lived in Philadelphia and for a number of years was in the shoe store of William Earley & Company. He never married: was exemplary in his deportment and generous to his relatives. Job went away in early life and married in New Orleans, worth several thousand. Charlton, the youngest of the family, went to sea when young and died in Havana.

Sarah Bradway Harris.

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### HORACE S. VANLEER.

With some exceptions, which but prove the rule, it is found that success in any line of human endeavor is the sure reward of the man with keen, alert brain, concentrated will power and persistence in a course of action once decided upon. How often, in reviewing the lives of men, are we reminded of the wise saying of the great dramatist and poet, "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;" and the ability to grasp an opportunity for advancement, the good judgment and foresight which measures the end desired, at the beginning, are characteristics of every successful man.

Horace S. Vanleer, a prominent citizen of Alloway, Salem county, was born in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, May 20, 1850. His parents, Isaac and Susanna (Hitchner) Vanleer, are represented in the sketch of his brother, John H. Vanleer, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject received a good general education in the schools of his own neighborhood and for a period of four years he was employed as a clerk by Smith Rempster, of Alloway. During that time he mastered the principles of business, and, having carefully husbanded his resources, then bought out his late employer and for the ensuing twenty-one years successfully carried on a mercantile business. In March, 1898, he disposed of his stock of goods and turned his entire attention to the various other enterprises which have gradually claimed more and more of his time and energy. In 1890 he established the Alloway Creamery, buying the property of Richard Stretch, and since then he has conducted a profitable and increasing business in butter and ice-cream. In addition to this he owns and operates a factory at Millville, New Jersey. By strict attention to the wishes of his customers and by the superior excellence of the products of his factories, he has built up a large and remunerative trade. His New Process Salem County ice-cream finds a readier sale than any other product of the kind in southern New Jersey, and large shipments are made to the various seaside resorts. Upward of one



*H. S. Stanley*





hundred cans of milk are daily supplied to customers by Mr. Vanleer's creameries, and he has contracts with creameries in Delaware as well as in this state. He attends to his own buying and selling, and employs seven or more persons regularly. His expressage of ice-cream amounts to five thousand dollars a season and his trade is growing at an amazing rate each year. He owned and operated the first automobile in south Jersey. He is extremely active and industrious, making friends of his customers by supplying them with wholesome, delicious cream, uniformly excellent and appetizing.

Though he uses his franchise on behalf of the Democratic party, Mr. Vanleer is not an aspirant to public office and keeps out of politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His marriage to Miss Julia A. Rempster, a daughter of his former employer, Smith Rempster, took place February 19, 1874. They became the parents of a bright, promising little son, Chester, who died when four years of age.

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CHARLES P. ATKINSON, M. D.

Dr. Charles P. Atkinson, of Palatine, New Jersey, is a physician who has retired from active practice in his profession, and a gentleman who perforce of his skill as a physician, as well as his conduct as a man, has made for himself a large circle of firm friends in and near Salem county.

The Doctor was born at Deerfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 29, 1827, the son of Abbot Atkinson, who was born near Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey. His father, our subject's grandfather, was named Moses, and his birthplace was in the same locality. The family came from Ireland, some time in the year 1600. They were of the Quaker faith. Abbot Atkinson, a farmer by occupation, came to Gloucester county, with his father, and in 1839 removed to a point near Elmer and died there in 1845. At one time he was the judge of the court and he was ever active in all public matters. He was an ardent advocate of temperance—a well versed man—and faithful in the discharge of his duty and was a member of the Methodist church. He married Mary Conover, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Micajah Conover. Mr. Conover was a native of Absecon, now Atlantic City, New Jersey, but he lived the most of his life near Woodstown, Salem county. The good wife departed this life in 1867. Of their eleven children, our subject is the only survivor.

Charles P. Atkinson attended the common schools the usual amount of time and then turned his attention to farm pursuits, but not being in robust condition he studied medicine, with the aid of Dr. Whittaker, of Elmer, New

Jersey, and remained with him for five years. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, he enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and did hospital duty until 1865. After his return from the army he attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, at the Eclectic College, graduating in 1866, after which he began the practice of his chosen profession at Palatine, continuing until he retired, in 1893, on account of illness. His practice was over an extended scope of country and was very large. Besides other property, the Doctor has a fine fifty-acre farm.

April 11, 1850, he was married to Phoebe Van Meter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Van Meter, by whom three children were born: Ruth Ann, single; Charles S., at home; and Frank T., in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Atkinson was very active in the temperance movement, and was at one time the president of the State Farmers' Alliance. Among other places of trust he has held, was the chairmanship of the county executive committee of his party, for the period from 1878 to 1885. He was a candidate for the state assembly in 1878, and for congress in 1880, on the Greenback ticket. He was a strong supporter of William Jennings Bryan for president in 1896. He has been identified with the Methodist church since he was sixteen years of age and has frequently held the offices of trustee and class-leader in this organization. The greatest obstacle our subject has had to overcome in his career has been the lack of good health, at times unfitting him for the discharge of his duty as a public and professional man. But, notwithstanding this, he has, by being cautious, been able to do a vast amount of such work, for which his patrons owe him their gratitude and in many cases even their lives.

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#### JEREMIAH P. DELANEY.

This gentleman is the superintendent of the water-works at Sea Isle City, and is one of the leading and representative men of that town. He was born in New York city, August 18, 1859, a son of Jeremiah and Eliza (Redding) Delaney. His father was a native of county Cork, Ireland, and during his boyhood crossed the Atlantic, locating in New York. He became a bricklayer, and was employed on a number of public works in the metropolis, including the gas system. His political support was given the Democracy. He was a member of the Vincent de Paul Society, of New York, and of the Catholic church. During the civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union by joining the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, and upon the battle-fields of the south he aided in the defense of the stars and stripes and the cause

it represented. He had six sons, namely: John, deceased; Jeremiah Paul, William, John, Thomas and Michael. The father of these children was called to his final rest at the age of forty-two years, and the mother is still living, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Jeremiah Paul Delaney was educated in the public schools of New York city and Philadelphia, pursuing his studies until thirteen years of age. When a lad of eight he removed to the latter place, and on putting aside his textbooks he secured a position with the Home Sewing Machine Company there. He afterward learned the stone-cutter's trade, but not finding it entirely congenial he learned the plasterer's trade, and since 1883 he has been the leading contractor in that line of business in Sea Isle City. In 1886 he erected the Olympic Hotel, on Landis avenue, having accommodation for forty guests. He is also dealing in coal and wood, and in addition to his hotel he owns a number of building lots at this place. In 1896 he was made superintendent of the Sea Isle water-works, and has since held that position, discharging his duties with ability and efficiency.

Mr. Delaney has been a very important factor in the development of Sea Isle City and in the promotion of the various interests and enterprises which contribute to its upbuilding and progress. He organized the volunteer fire company No. 1, in December, 1896, was elected its chief, and has since filled that position. He was the founder of the fire department here, and built the engine house which it now occupies. There is now a membership of eighteen, and the department is well equipped with hose-cart and hook-and-ladder apparatus. For three years, however, the members of the department supported it entirely. For five terms Mr. Delaney has been a member of the city council, and at all times gave his support to the measures which he believed would prove a public benefit. He is now a long-term member of that council. In 1896 he served as a doorkeeper in the legislature. For three years he was a notary public. In all these various public offices he has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, and whether in or out of office he is loyal to the welfare of his adopted country.

Mr. Delaney holds the papers that will substantiate the following statements concerning his political career:

Under President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed the postmaster of Sea Isle City; but after a desperate fight lasting about thirteen months he was not confirmed, but had the option, from United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of allowing the Republican postmaster to hold over, or he would continue the fight and allow no change. He said, "No: if I cannot make it let some other Democrat have it." But Senator Smith said to him, "If you want to draw out of the contest I will fix you in a better position, as



you richly deserve." Accordingly Dr. Delaney withdrew from the contest for the postmastership.

Senator Smith, to whom the Cleveland administration had allotted several appointments in the Philadelphia mint, had to go to Europe, and these appointments he left in charge of William J. Thompson, of Gloucester, with the distinct understanding that Mr. Delaney should have the first choice; but Mr. Thompson, a close personal friend of Mr. Delaney, knowing that he did not care for the job, gave it to a near friend of his, unawares to Senator Smith, who on his return from Europe was greatly displeased. After all, the political enemies of Mr. Delaney of that period are now his personal friends.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Delaney and Miss Mary Dever. Their union has been blessed with six children: Mazie, Jeremiah, Thomas, Anna, Lizzie and James. The last named is now deceased. The parents are members of the Catholic church, and have reared their family in that faith. Mr. Delaney belongs to the class of self-made men who are the strength of our American republic. Their own efforts to gain a livelihood and work their way upward to positions of affluence make them desirous of aiding others who are forced to travel the same difficult road to success.

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#### JOHN F. NUTE & COMPANY.

John F. Nute, the senior partner in one of the most flourishing mercantile establishments in Franklinville, Gloucester county, New Jersey, is a native of Lincoln, Maine, where he was born June 4, 1819. His immediate ancestors were Israel and Hannah (Fish) Nute, while his grandfather was Jotham Nute, a descendant of James Nute, who came from England in 1631 and located at Dover, New Hampshire. Jotham Nute was filled with patriotic ardor and became a soldier in the Rebellion, although he was a lad in his 'teens at the time. He later became one of the most prominent men connected with the history of New Hampshire during his life-time. One of his sons, Levi H., was a cadet at West Point and stood high in the records of that institution, outranking General Taylor. He was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Israel Nute learned the trade of carpenter and followed that business for many years in Great Falls, when failing health obliged him to seek other employment, and he chose agricultural pursuits as being at once healthful and remunerative. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, a position he held for many years, discharging the duties of the office in a

manner which elicited the commendation of all. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Fish. She was a daughter of John Fish and came from the state of Vermont. Six children were the fruits of this union, three of whom are living, namely: J. F., our subject; Frederick E., a resident of Lincoln, Maine; and George H., of Easton, Pennsylvania. The family were reared in conformity to the teachings of the Congregational church, of which Israel Nute was a consistent member; and his death, which occurred in 1836, was sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends.

J. F. Nute acquired his education under difficulties little known by the present generation. The school which he attended was located a distance of a mile and one-half from the paternal home and was of the most primitive construction, while the books of that time, furnished even for primary scholars, would be difficult for a much older pupil of this age, so dense was the conception of the texts. However, the environment appears to have had but little to do with the development of the intellect, as many of the most brilliant men our country has ever known or will know received their training in the old school-house with puncheon floor and slab seats. At the age of seventeen years our subject entered the store of his uncle, Jacob Fish, at Lincoln, Maine, where he remained seven years and developed an aptitude for the mercantile business, which induced him to start in trade for himself. This he did in the same village and soon had built up a large and paying business. He continued this store for twenty-one years. In the fall of 1865 he moved to Franklinville, New Jersey, and with his brother George H. built a store, where they were in trade until 1879; and then George A. Nute admitted his uncle, George H. Nute, in the business. The store was burned in July, 1880, and in 1885 the Messrs. Nute erected the store building where they now conduct their business.

John F. Nute was married December 24, 1849, to Mary Allen Lovejoy, a daughter of John Lovejoy, who was a resident of the state of Maine and a prominent man in his community. Four children blessed their marriage: Ruel L., connected with his father in business and enumerator in the United States census of 1900, and a dealer in agricultural implements; George A., whose biography follows; Ira E., a resident of St. Louis; and Mary A., the wife of Edward Sanborn, of California. Mr. Nute has been very successful in his business and owes what he has achieved entirely to his own industry and enterprise, having had to depend on himself from boyhood. He was appointed town clerk of his native village for years and after locating here was appointed postmaster in 1866. This office he has held for sixteen years, and so obliging and courteous has been his treatment of the patrons that he was universally liked. The office is now in charge of his son, George. His

success has not been unattended with difficulties, not least among which was the fire which swept away all his stock, or the burglars who twice visited his establishment and robbed him. Adverse circumstances did not long depress him and he kept bravely on and has succeeded in laying up considerable property. He has a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he cultivates and from which he derives both profit and pleasure. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Presbyterian church at Clayton, in which he is a zealous worker and an elder. He has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school here for several years and has done much to build it up and increase its membership.

George A. Nute is also a native of Lincoln, Maine, and was born December 14, 1852. He is the second son of the above and is one of the most prominent and influential business men of this vicinity. Educated primarily in the public schools, he afterward entered the Bryant & Stratton School in Boston and secured a good business education, which has been of infinite service to him in his subsequent career. He first entered his father's store as a clerk and soon made himself master of the business, when, in 1879, he was taken into partnership. On August 9, 1897, he was appointed postmaster and is very popular in that capacity. He is an agent for the West Jersey Mail & Transportation Company and does a large amount of business, being one of the energetic, wide-awake merchants who not only succeed themselves but also add to the prosperity of their home town by their enterprising spirit. He is connected with a number of fraternal orders, being a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Golden Eagle and Junior Order of American Mechanics. He has been twice married, his first wife, Miss Sadie E. Knisell, of this village, dying in 1894 and leaving one child, Hilda M. He then married Miss Mary E. Stevens, of Delaware, the ceremony being solemnized November 7, 1895.

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#### JOHN H. VANLEER.

John H. Vanleer, the postmaster of Friesburg, Salem county, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men and citizens of this flourishing place. All local affairs are participated in by him with earnestness and patriotic spirit and he is looked up to and consulted by those having the best interests of this community at heart.

The Vanleer family originated in Germany, where the name was spelled Van Loer. The great-grandfather of our subject was a farmer of Mullica Hill, Salem county, New Jersey, and that he was an unusually strong and



*John H. Vanleer*





active man may be inferred from the fact that not long before his death, at the extreme age of one hundred and one years, he made a trip on horseback. Of his eleven children, Samuel Vanleer, the grandfather of John H., was born near Swedesboro, this state, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life. Then he retired and made his home in Bridgeton, where he owned some property, in addition to which he possessed three farms and was well-to-do. He was a Democrat, and religiously was a member of the Lutheran church. By his first marriage he had eleven children, namely: George; Anna, who married Dave Garrison and later John Callahan; Mary, the wife of Abraham Harris and afterward of William Tarpin; Michael, Samuel, William, Joseph, Isaac; Sallie, who remained unmarried; Susie and John. Of the union of Samuel Vanleer, Sr., and Hannah Jerman, one son, Henry J., was born. Mary has been a missionary in Africa, but is now at home to recuperate her health, with the intention of returning to her work in Africa. The father of these children lived to reach the ninetieth anniversary of his birth.

Isaac Vanleer, the father of our subject, was born in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and, like his ancestors, made farming his chief business in life. However, he also carried on a flourishing trade in lumber and at one time he owned two farms, occupied numerous local public offices, and was influential and respected by his neighbors and associates. Politically he was a Democrat and religiously a Lutheran. His death occurred when he was about sixty years old, at the homestead in Deerfield township, where he had passed nearly all of his life. Not one of his sixteen children are deceased and all of them are strong and of fine physique, all but three weighing over two hundred pounds each. Mr. Vanleer's first marriage was to Susanna Hitchen, a daughter of John Hitchen, and five children were born of this union, namely: John H.; Matilda, who is the widow of Samuel Davis, a farmer of Cumberland county, and has two sons,—Samuel and Chester; Horace, whose biography appears elsewhere; Sallie, the wife of Charles Nixon, a railroad employe, and mother of Margaret and Bertha; and Anna, the wife of William Coleman, a farmer and liveryman of Woodstown, Salem county. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have one son, Frank, and a daughter, Louisa. After the death of his first wife, Isaac Vanleer wedded Christiana Johnston, and their eldest child, Isaac, married Jennie Irvin and is a produce commission merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Earl, a blacksmith, married Nina Ruff and has one child; Walter has been married but has lost his wife; Charles and Susan,—married; Ellsworth, whose wife bore the maiden name of Mary Watson, is the father of two children; and the younger brothers and sisters are Bert, Emma, Evans, Milton and Mary.

The birth of John H. Vanleer occurred on the parental farm in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, September 5, 1845. His education was acquired in the public schools before he was eighteen years of age, after which he devoted his time to farming and engaged in threshing during a part of each year until he was about twenty-four years old. Subsequently to his marriage he carried on a farm in his native township for a period, and then bought a place near Shirley, this state. After operating that farm for four years he located in Friesburg, where he owns and manages an eighty-three acre farm, carries on a blacksmith and carriage repairing shop, a steam grist and sawmill, a creamery and a general store.

Since he settled in this place he has been the postmaster, and for three years he has officiated as a member of the township committee. He is active in the Democratic party, but has not been an aspirant to public office. Like his forefathers, he is an adherent of the Lutheran church, and for six years he has been a deacon in the congregation to which he belongs. For a wife he chose Sarah E., a daughter of Joseph Rempster, a prosperous farmer of Alloway township.

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#### R. E. BUCK, M. D.

Although comparatively young in years, Dr. Buck is one of the largest practitioners of Newfield, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and his friends predict for him a brilliant future in the profession he has chosen. He was born in Cape May county, this state, October 11, 1870, and is a son of Crawford and Rebecca (Courson) Buck. His grandfather, Hope Buck, was a sea captain. Crawford Buck was born at Ocean View, New Jersey, and was a freeholder of Cape May county for many years. During the civil war he was on a tug boat. He was a professor of music and a well-known singer. He served as organist in the Baptist church for thirty-five years. He married Miss Rebecca Courson, of the same locality, and they had three children: Josephine, the wife of Dr. Edward Humphreys, of Pennsylvania; R. E., our subject; and Laura, a spinster.

Dr. R. E. Buck received his primary education from the common schools. Later he received instructions from a professor and then entered Rush Medical College, in 1891, graduating three years later. The same fall he received his degree of M. D. he came to this village, where he opened an office and began the practice of his profession. He has made an enviable record here and enjoys a wide and lucrative practice which necessitates him keeping two horses. His practice is not confined to this immediate vicinity, but his figure is familiar in all parts of the surrounding country, where he has been

called to relieve the suffering. He was married October 12, 1896, to Miss Nina LeRoy, daughter of William LeRoy, of Newfield. He was for three years connected with the navy of Peru. They are earnest Christian people, members of the Baptist church, and are popular members of society.

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### WILLIAM COLLINS.

William Collins, the present sheriff of Gloucester county, New Jersey, is among the representative men of Woodbury, and has lived more than half a century in this county, having been born May 24, 1845, near Cross Keys, Washington township. His parents were Abijah and Patience (Pease) Collins, former well known and respected citizens. The Collins family were among the earliest settlers and have been prominently identified with the history of the county. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and reared a family, among whom was William, the grandfather of our subject. He was born in this county and spent his life in the tilling of the soil and became a prosperous and very prominent man. He married Martha Morgan and reared a number of children, of whom but one, Joseph, is now living. They were Martha, Joseph and Abijah. He died in middle life, at forty-eight years of age, and was survived many years by his wife, who attained the extreme age of ninety-three years when she was laid to sleep beside her husband in the churchyard at Hurffville, Washington county, New Jersey.

Abijah Collins was born July 12, 1820, in Gloucester county, where so many of that name were ushered into existence. He continued to make his home there and became a highly respected and prosperous farmer of that region, whose death on February 28, 1883, was regretted by the many who knew, honored and revered him. The maiden name of his wife was Patience Pease, a daughter of John and Rachel Pease, residents of Washington township and among the earliest settlers of this county. She is the only surviving child of the four born to her parents. Her mother had been previously married to Jonathan Kindle, by whom she had three children: Sarah (Mrs. Wilsie). Abraham and Catherine, deceased. Abijah Collins had five children: William, whose sketch we here present; George C., deceased; Charles E., Mary H. and Albert.

William Collins was reared on the ancestral acres, attended the common schools and was inured to the hardship and toil incident to farm life. When he reached his majority he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, which he placed in a high state of cultivation, improved with a modern residence



and outbuildings, and made his home here until 1896, when he took up his residence in Woodbury. He was a progressive agriculturist who adopted the easiest and most convenient method of performing his work, and much of his success which more shiftless neighbors would attribute to "luck" was but the application of common sense to common objects.

On June 20, 1868, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Hurff, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hurff. Four daughters have blessed this marriage: Lovisa, the wife of Walton H. Chew; Ruth, Alice and Iva. Mr. Collins is a Republican and served as the collector of his township for ten years and was then elected to the office of sheriff in 1896, the position he has so creditably filled and still holds. He is a member of the Grange and of Glassboro Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M., and a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee.

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#### THOMAS DONOVAN.

An investigation of the lives of many of the leading business men of the country will show that they have started out for themselves very young without capital and have advanced steadily as the result of their own well directed efforts. Of such a class is Mr. Donovan, who is now owner of a grocery store at Sea Isle City. He was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in November, 1862, a son of Dennis and Alice (Slatterly) Donovan. His grandfather, James Donovan, was born in the same county and there followed the occupation of farming. In the Catholic church he was a communicant and in that faith died, at the age of eighty years. He wedded Margaret Duggan and their children were: Ellen, now deceased; Mary, Dennis, Lawrence, John, and Thomas, who came to the United States, entered the Union army during the civil war and was killed in battle. Dennis Donovan has spent his entire life in the Emerald isle and has carried on farming as a means of livelihood. He, too, is a member of the Catholic church. He married Miss Alice Slatterly, who died February 13, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. They became the parents of seven children: James, who resides in South Amboy, New Jersey, where he is engaged in the baker's business, married Margaret Fitzgerald. Andrew is deceased. Thomas and Patrick are the next of the family. Margaret is also deceased. Catharine is the wife of an officer of the English army, now at Singapore, in the East Indies. William is in Ireland.

Thomas Donovan, whose name heads this article, was educated in the national parish schools of the Emerald isle, but at the age of twelve years

put aside his text-books and served an apprenticeship at the grocery and liquor business in Dublin, Ireland. His term of service covered three years, but he remained with the house as an employe for seven years. Subsequently he went to Liverpool, England, and about 1881 came to the United States, where he has since engaged in the grocery business. For a short time he was located in Philadelphia and in 1888 came to Sea Isle City, where he soon opened a small grocery. Not long afterward he purchased property and has since engaged in the grocery, feed and provision business. He has a large trade and his extensive patronage brings him a good income. He also owns a number of building sites at this place and is a member of the Sea Isle City Building & Loan Association and New Jersey Building & Loan Investment Company.

On the 22d of November, 1887, Mr. Donovan married Miss Mary McGary, and to them were born four children: William and Marie Angelo, at home, and Thomas and Joseph, who are both deceased. The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Donovan belongs to the Clann-na-Gael of Philadelphia. His political support is given to the Democracy when questions of national importance are involved, but at local elections, where there is no political issue before the people, he casts his ballot for the man whom he thinks best qualified for office. The only position he has ever filled has been that of member of the board of health, for he prefers to devote his time and energies to his business, in which he is meeting with creditable success.

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### J. MORTON SHOCH.

This substantial farmer of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, was born upon the farm where he now resides, March 8, 1866, and is a son of Captain Lewis and Margaret (Morton) Shoch. At the outbreak of the Civil war the father, who also was a "tiller of the soil," raised a company which was mustered in as Company C, Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers, and of which he served as the captain for three years. The paternal family consisted of five children, namely: Robert, a commission merchant in Richmond, Virginia; Lewis M., a farmer in Woolwich township; Harry B., a farmer near Paulsboro; J. Morton; and Lizzie B., the wife of Sumner Leap, a farmer near Bridgeport, New Jersey.

While a boy Mr. Shoch attended the district schools of his native township, and assisted his father on the farm. After the death of his father he remained upon the old homestead, which is a fine piece of property situated on the stone road between Swedesboro and Paulsboro, near the Logan

township line. Here he carries on general farming, in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Shoch was married December 25, 1889, to Miss Ella Taylor, a daughter of James Taylor, of Swedesboro, and they are the parents of three children,—William H., Joseph C. and Raymond M. In politics Mr. Shoch coincides with the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Junior O. U. A. M., the A. O. U. W. and the P. of H.

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### JOSEPH D. WHITAKER.

Nearly thirty-seven years ago Joseph D. Whitaker, the popular postmaster of Penn's Grove, took up his permanent residence in this place, and during this period he has thoroughly identified himself with every movement calculated to benefit the town. His history is of interest, for it is the record of a self-made man,—of one who has been obliged to work out the problems of life unaided and who has vanquished each difficulty presented to him.

He is a grandson of William and Patience Whitaker, of Millville, New Jersey, and as his father, William H. Whitaker, died when the child was but five years of age, and the mother, Mrs. Patience (Sheppard) Whitaker, when he was an infant of about two years, he went to live with his grandmother Sheppard, remaining under her hospitable roof until fourteen years of age. William H. Whitaker was a native of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and at the time of his death he was in charge of a vessel engaged in the coast trade. He was a natural mechanic and sailor, and enjoyed the respect of all with whom he was associated. In the Presbyterian church of his home town he was an active member, and no one in that section was a stronger friend of the Sons of Temperance and the cause for which the association was organized. He was an only son, and all of his four sisters, Susan, Rebecca, Eunice and Maria, have passed into the silent land, also.

Joseph D. Whitaker, whose birth occurred in Cedarville, Cumberland county, August 18, 1840, was only twelve years of age when he commenced working on a farm in order to earn his own livelihood, and soon afterward he became interested in the oyster fisheries, accompanying men engaged in gathering that succulent bivalve on the Delaware river. Five years passed in this pursuit, and then the youth accepted a position as mate under Captain Garrison. His time was spent in this manner for four years, after which he took charge of the schooner named David E. Wolf and for two and a half years continued as its master. Having carefully husbanded his resources, he was now enabled to purchase an interest in the schooner Jane C. Patter-



*J. D. Whitaker*  
JH





son, which he sailed for a period of four years, and then became a part owner of the schooner Richard Vaux. At the expiration of another four years he sold out his other shipping interests and built the schooner Jennie Middleton, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, which craft he sailed for some eight years, with success. Disposing of this vessel in 1879, he invested a goodly sum in the brig Ellen H. Monroe, and four years later built the schooner Lewis K. Cottingham, of which he was the master for eight years and which he still owns.

In 1863 Mr. Whitaker took up his abode in Penn's Grove. In the autumn of 1884 he was honored by being elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and for two winter sessions he was at his post of duty. In 1887 his name was again placed upon the Republican ticket, but he was defeated by about twelve votes. On New Year's Day, 1889, the appointment of postmaster of Penn's Grove was bestowed upon him, and he faithfully continued to serve in that capacity until September, 1893. At that time he embarked in the real-estate business, and among other enterprises in which he engaged was that of buying the old Clark gristmill, which he moved to its present location, remodeled and rebuilt, finally selling it March 25, 1899. His general efficiency and popularity during the period of his public service led to his second appointment to the postmastership of Penn's Grove, July 15, 1897, and this office he continues to fill with credit to himself and numerous friends, while at the same time he conducts a real-estate and private banking business. He is a member of the State Mutual Building & Loan Association of Camden, New Jersey, and of the Mutual Building & Loan Bank of Philadelphia. May 24, 1900, the Penn Grove National Bank was organized and Mr. Whitaker was elected its president.

The marriage of Mr. Whitaker and Miss Mary E. Simpkins was celebrated August 12, 1868. Four children were born to them, namely: William H., Jennie A., James and Lulu, who, one by one, have been summoned to the better land. Mrs. Whitaker is a daughter of James and Mary (Biddle) Simpkins, of Penn's Grove. The father, one of the leading citizens of this place, was a prime mover in the building of the Emanuel Methodist Episcopal church, a substantial modern brick edifice.

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#### THE HAINES (HANES) FAMILY.

During the greater part of the nineteenth century the Haines (Hanes) family, owning and residing at Eldridge Hill, their beautiful estate near Woodstown, Salem county, have been prominently associated with local history and in consequence are justly entitled to representation in the annals

of this region. The ancestry may be traced back through many generations to William Haines, the founder of the family in America. He came from England to Salem, Massachusetts, about 1636. He married Sarah Ingersoll, and their children were as follows: John, who was baptized in 1639; James, in 1641; Benjamin, in 1643; Mary, in 1646; James, in 1647; Jonathan, in 1648; Sarah, in 1648; and Thomas. The last named was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1651, and was married on the 15th of December, 1676, to Sarah Ray, of Salem. Their children were: John, who was born in 1678; William, in 1680; Sarah, in 1681; Joseph, in 1683; Benjamin, September 21, 1685; Daniel, who was born in 1687 and died in 1689; Hannah, born in 1689; and Thomas, born in 1691. This family all removed to Salem county, New Jersey, about 1697, and were in Mannington and Piles Grove in 1731. Benjamin Haines, of this family, was born September 21, 1685, and died in Salem county, New Jersey, in 1733. There is record of a "power of attorney" made by Joseph Haines, Jr., and Thomas Haines, a "plantation man;" Daniel Haines, a carpenter of Mannington, New Jersey; and Roger Haggins and his wife, Sarah, of Piles Grove, New Jersey, giving their brother, Benjamin Haines, "weaver," also of Mannington, power to sell certain lands in Salem, Massachusetts, which formerly belonged to their father, Thomas Haines, which said Thomas received by will from his father, William Haines, and the latter received by will from his father-in-law, Richard Ingersoll, this document being dated September 20, 1731. There is a copy of the will of this Benjamin Haines, to whom was given the power of attorney. The will was made January 15, 1723, and was approved June 2, 1733. In this mention is made of his wife, Ann, and the following children: Joseph, Benjamin, John, Mary, Ann and Hannah. (All the ancestors above mentioned wrote the name Haines.) Of this family John Haines (who dropped the i from the name), born about the year 1720, had by his wife, Rebecca, two sons: Joseph and John. The latter was born May 12, 1747, and by his wife, Margaret, had six children: John, born April 9, 1791; Edward, born September 24, 1792; Thomas, born June 16, 1794; Mary; Rebecca; and Catherine, who became Mrs. Eastlock and died in Wabash, Indiana.

John Haines, the father of these children, was a native of Mannington township, Salem county, and passed his entire life in that locality. He was a mechanic and was dominated by the same industrious and practical traits of character noticeable in his posterity. His son Edward was born in the same township, September 24, 1792, and on the 12th of March, 1814, married Esther Mullica. Three years later, in 1817, he came to Eldridge Hill, where his descendants have dwelt ever since. He inherited the talent for mechanics that his father had before him, and to his aid and influence was due in large

measure the establishment of the foundry here, which has been in successful operation for so many decades. When the agitation pro and contra slavery was waxing fiercer and fiercer he became a staunch Abolitionist and took great interest in the emancipation of the slaves. A few years prior to his death he joined the Society of Friends, and was loved and highly honored in their ranks. Death released him from the toils and sorrows of this life September 23, 1880. He had one brother, John, who was born April 9, 1791. His sister, Rebecca, married Israel Eastlake, November 16, 1820, and another sister, Catherine, became the wife of Samuel Eastlake, February 11, 1824.

Of the children born to Edward and Esther Haines (Hanes) only two are now living: Thomas, to whom reference is made later; and Miss Emily, who was born at Eldridge Hill in 1824, and whose entire life has been spent in this immediate locality, where she is loved and respected by a large circle of old friends and old associates. Her brothers, Edward, William, Samuel and John, and her sisters, Margaret and Rhoda, have one by one passed to the better land. John Haines (Hanes), born August 16, 1818, at Eldridge Hill, married Abigail, a daughter of John and Sarah Brown, and had one daughter, Florence, all now deceased. John Haines (Hanes) was of a practical turn of mind, and for many years was actively interested in the management of the foundry here, being connected with that flourishing industry until a short time before his demise, which event occurred March 23, 1897. With the exception of a short period which he spent at Camden, New Jersey, he always made his home here and was greatly respected by every one. His genuine ability and sterling worth were recognized, although in manner he appeared rather stern and dignified. Benevolent and kindly toward his fellows, in truth, he quietly performed many a deed of charity and lent a helping hand to the poor and unfortunate on numerous occasions. In his financial undertakings he achieved success, and, being a great reader and thinker, took an active interest in the leading questions of the times. Thomas Haines (Hanes), born in 1816, in this locality, and now living on the old family estate with his sister, Miss Emily, was a resident of Vineland, New Jersey, for thirty years. When a youth he was apprenticed to the contractor and builder's trade, and, having mastered the calling, he continued to follow it until his father, retiring from active business life, Thomas, who possessed all the traditional mechanical qualifications of his ancestors, succeeded him in the foundry. Under his wise management the business grew rapidly. He retired in 1862, immediately after the death of his wife. He was married to Mary, a daughter of John and Deborah Warrington, in 1841. She died in 1862, aged forty-nine. Their eldest child, Edward, died in



1864, at the age of twenty-one. Their three daughters are Ellen; Elizabeth, the wife of William Taylor and mother of three children, Mary, Margaret and Edward, who died in infancy; and Laura, the wife of Clark Ridgway and the mother of one daughter, Helen.

Thus, as may be seen, Thomas Haines (Hanes), now in his eighty-fourth year, is the only surviving male representative of the Haines (Hanes) family, whose genealogy is perfected, without a broken link, back to England, covering a space of over two hundred and sixty years. The family name has undergone many changes. It was derived from a Saxon word signifying "a man that needs no help." In 1540 it was written Hayne, later on Haynes, and still later Haines. The *i* was dropped from the name by the grandfather of Thomas, John and Emily to distinguish the family from others of the same name. In all the records of the family, on this side of the ocean, dating from 1636 to 1791, it is written Haines; after 1791 we find it written Hanes.

A coat of arms granted the family early in 1500 bears this motto: "There is no difficulty to him that wills."

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### HENRY JACKSON.

Henry Jackson, M. D., county physician of Salem county and a leading member of the medical profession in the city of Salem, is a son of Joseph Garwood and Mary (Craig) Jackson, born November 30, 1849, near Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, the birthplace of several generations of the family. They are of English extraction and belong to that branch of the Jackson and Vanhorn family that settled in New York city several generations back. The great-grandfather, Joseph Jackson, was a farmer of Gloucester county, where his son Henry, the grandfather, was born and grew to manhood. Henry devoted his life to the vocation of husbandry and lived and died in that county. He married Sarah Garwood and reared five children, namely: Ann S., who married Richard Richard; Joseph G., the father; Elizabeth, who married Gabriel I. Abbott; Sarah; who married Joseph M. Stout; and Hannah, unmarried. Both Henry and Sarah Jackson lived to pass their eightieth year.

Joseph G. Jackson was born October 3, 1812, in Gloucester county, and received a common-school education, after which he engaged in farming on the old homestead, where he remained all his life. He was a Whig and a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His marriage to Miss Mary Craig was honored in the birth of five children, namely:

John C., who was born December 22, 1841, was a soldier in Company F, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, and died at his home. Charles S., who was born June 29, 1844, was in the Third New Jersey, Company A, served two years and eleven months, re-enlisted and was wounded in the first battle at Appomattox, receiving gunshot wound in the knee, from which he died in Philadelphia. Henry is our subject. Gilbert was born August 8, 1852, and resides in Oklahoma, where he is connected with the Missouri Pacific Railway. He married Sarah J. Hoagland. Joseph G. was born March 3, 1861, married Anna Rulon and resides in Glassboro, this state. The father died in August, 1860, aged forty-eight years, and the mother, who was born June 17, 1820, is still living, being now in her seventy-ninth year.

Dr. Henry Jackson was a student of the public schools of Gloucester county in his boyhood, and having decided to take up the study of medicine, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, at which he graduated in 1882. He at once opened an office and began the practice of his profession in Salem, where he has been located ever since and has a large and extensive practice, covering a wide territory and embracing a class of patients that speak well for his efficiency as a physician. He has been most fortunate in his practice and displays a proficiency and skill in the treatment of disease that is unsurpassed, and has brought him into prominence in the medical profession in this vicinity.

Dr. Jackson was married March 20, 1873, to Sarah Elizabeth Miller, and they have been blessed by the birth of three children: Mamie A., born March 29, 1874, died in infancy; Charles Henry, born May 8, 1876, resides at Philadelphia, and is a druggist; and William B., born December 26, 1880, is a clerk in the clothing house of Strawbridge, clothier of Philadelphia. Dr. Jackson is a member of the West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society and examining physician for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Masonic Aid Association of Chicago, the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of New Jersey and the Masonic Association of Western New York. He is now filling his second year as the county physician. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is an untiring worker. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party. William Miller, deceased, the father of Mrs. Jackson, was a merchant of Berkeley, this state, where he occupied a prominent position in the business community and has held several local offices. He is a son of William and Naomi (Fisler) Miller, residents of Swedesboro, New Jersey. They were of thrifty German stock and among the prosperous farming element of Gloucester county. They had six children, namely: Jane, the wife of William Kennard; Margaret, the wife of

Thomas Batton; Catherine, the wife of Andrew Locke; Josiah; Mary, wife of Emor Hall; and William, the father of Mrs. Jackson. William grew to manhood in his native county and joined heart and hand with Miss Rachel Ann Gibbs. Five children blessed their home, namely: Anna G., who married Samuel H. Ward, a farmer of Westville, New Jersey; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Jackson; William Brooks, deceased, a baker of California, who married Kate Bowers; Laura, who married J. R. Fell, a civil engineer who also is in the real-estate and insurance business at Trenton; and Winfield Scott, a farmer who married Miss Ella Bastedo.

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GEORGE H. REEVES.

Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way from humble and lowly beginnings to places of leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries and the management of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. Obstacles and difficulties in their path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on their part, and they find that labor is the key that unlocks the portals of success. Such has been the career of Mr. Reeves, who now occupies a leading position in the industrial circles of Cape May county, being now at the head of an extensive gold-beating concern in Cape May.

A native of West Cape May, he was born January 29, 1849, and is a son of Joshua and Eleanor (Woolson) Reeves. His father was a shoemaker and farmer in West Cape May and a representative man of that town. He was a great Bible student and particularly prominent in church work. He served for many years as ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Cold Spring and took an active part in the work of the Sunday-school. He was a strong opponent of the liquor traffic, belonged to the Sons of Temperance, and gave his aid and influence to all measures which he believed would uplift humanity. His death occurred in the forty-seventh year of his age, and his wife died in August, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, two of whom died young,—Charles W. and Anna E. The other nine are as follows: David, a gold-leaf manufacturer of Cincinnati, Ohio, married Lizzie A. McWilliams, and had one son, Lewis F. Swain S., a farmer at Cape May Point, in Lower township, married Sylvia Church, and their children are George H., Edward S. and Elmer. Andrew H., a gold-leaf manufacturer, of Chicago, Illinois, married Carrie Bright, of Illinois, and had four children,—Eleanor, Harry, Carrie and Charles Fowler. John W., a farmer of West Cape May, who has several times



*George H. Reers.*





served as freeholder and is now sheriff of Cape May county, married Emma L. Nott, and their children are Andrew H., David Leroy, A. Carl and Samuel W. Joshua H., a lighthouse-keeper at Seal Isle City, married Josephine Ross, and their children are Bertha and John W. Mary E. is the deceased wife of Charles Schellenger, and their children were Jennie, Taylor and Washington. George H. is the next of the family. Eliza W. is at home; and Anna E. is the wife of Fred Neal, a farmer in Rio Grande, and their children are Lydia and Warren.

Mr. Reeves, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the old Cape school-house, and at the age of fourteen began to earn his own livelihood. He learned the gold-beating trade in Philadelphia and for four years was indentured to his brother, Andrew H., in Chicago. He became foreman of the shop in 1866 and thus continued until the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, when his brother's plant was destroyed and he then returned to the east, being employed in a gold-beating establishment in Philadelphia, in 1871-2. He then returned to Chicago and again became foreman for his brother, who had resumed business, and with whom he remained until 1878, when owing to failing health he again came to the east. Here he worked on a railroad with a section gang for a dollar a day and had a hard struggle for some time. He applied for a position in a large factory, but did not obtain it because he would not comply with the conditions of the labor organization. He was afterward sought by the firm of Hastings & Company to establish a business at Cape May, and he began operations on a small scale, his force of employes consisting of two boys and two girls. After two years he was sought to manage a factory which the firm desired to establish at Cape May, in 1879. The factory was opened with six employes, but under his management the business steadily increased until employment is now furnished to eighty operatives, and the output is large and the business profitable. Mr. Reeves superintended the building of the factory, which is forty by forty feet and two stories in height. There are now three departments,—a beating, a filling and a cutting department. When Mr. Reeves opened the factory he employed untrained workmen, taught them the business and thus secured competent employes. He is ever just and considerate in his treatment of them and they know that faithfulness on their part will win promotion as opportunity offers. This is now one of the paying business concerns of the city, a fact which is due to the competent management of Mr. Reeves.

On the 19th of January, 1871, Mr. Reeves married Miss Georgiana H. Bancroft, a daughter of Reuben F. Bancroft, of Philadelphia. Their children are as follows: Theodore W., who married Mary Hughes, by whom he has a son, Orien W., is foreman in the gold-beating establishment, is a member

of the school-board of West Cape May, is superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school there, is the archon of his local society in the Order of Hep-tasophs, and was a delegate to the national convention of that order in Buffalo, in 1899; Reuben B., the younger son, is now a student of music in the South Jersey Institute, where he has spent three years.

In political affairs Mr. Reeves is a Republican and a recognized leader in the ranks of the party. He was the mayor of West Cape May from 1893 until 1897, and his administration was progressive and beneficial. He is now serving as a justice of the peace and has been a notary public, commissioner of deeds, collector and a member of the school-board several terms. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church in Cape May, in which he has held various offices. He has been a member of the board of trustees ten years, was the Sunday-school superintendent three years, and for ten or fifteen years has been a local preacher. His life has ever been an upright and honorable one and over the record of his public and private career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He is thoroughly honorable in all business dealings and at all times commands and deserves the confidence of his fellow men.

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#### MARTIN WELLS.

This gentleman is an extensive dealer in ice at Sea Isle City and is accounted one of the representative business men of the town. He was born at Waterford, Atlantic county, April 4, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Sack) Wells. The father was of German lineage, and during a period of forty-eight years resided in the three towns of Waterford, Millville and Dennisville. He was a glass-blower by trade and followed that occupation for a number of years, but afterward engaged in building vessels and was also proprietor of the hotel in Dennisville. He also engaged in the manufacture and sale of cedar lumber. In religious belief he was a Baptist and socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows' order. His political support was given to the Democracy, and his last days were spent in Dennisville. He had four children: Socrates Townsend, who married Amy McLean, of Estelville, and had four children,—George, Jacob, Agnes and Laura,—and after her death wedded Ruth Craig; Martin, of this article; Edward, a real-estate dealer of Philadelphia, who married Hester Walters, by whom he has three children,—Edward, Lula and Fred; and Leonora, the wife of Jacob Miller, by whom she has two children, Harry and Leonora. Jacob Wells, the father of our subject, died December 23, 1891,

at the age of seventy-three years; and the mother also passed away at seventy-three years of age.

Mr. Wells of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Dennisville, but put aside his text-books at the age of sixteen in order to give his undivided attention to the cultivation of his father's farm. He pursued the labors of the field and homestead until twenty-three years of age, when he started out for himself by learning the butcher's trade. He drove a meat wagon for thirteen years, selling throughout the neighborhood, and then came to Sea Isle City, when there were but six business houses in the town. Here he opened a grocery, meat and provision business, also extended his field of operations by dealing in coal and ice. In 1896 he purchased his present ice plant. He also has a fish pond, in which he catches fish for the market in this section of the state. From time to time he has invested his capital in real estate and is now the owner of much valuable property at Sea Isle City and at Avalon. He also owns the Dennisville Hotel, which is situated in the midst of a six-acre tract of land. Of the Dennisville Building & Loan Association he is a member; also of the Sea Isle City Association and the New Jersey Building & Loan Bank.

On the 24th of December, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wells and Miss Eliza Ludlum, and in the city where they make their home they have many warm friends. He is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles, yet at local elections votes for the man rather than the party. He served as a member of a company of home guards, of Dennisville, in 1861, has been a member of the city council, and was also the first mayor of Sea Isle City. He gives his support freely and generously to all measures calculated to prove a public benefit and has been a prominent factor in the progress of the town in which he makes his home. Earnest and well directed labor, combined with clear discernment in placing his investments, has brought to Mr. Wells a very gratifying and desirable success, and though he started out in life empty-handed he steadily worked his way upward, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

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ADAM KANDLE.

The efficient postmaster of Elmer was born in Mannington township, Salem county, October 18, 1850, and is of German lineage. His father, Mathias Kandle, a son of Adam Kandle, was born in Pittsgrove, Salem county, and was a farmer throughout life. He served as a freeholder, and for a number of years was a leading and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Olivet, New Jersey. His death occurred in 1893. His



wife, Amelia, was a daughter of John Anderson, who is a native of Scotland and is still living, at the age of seventy-nine years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom the following reached years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Margaret Ayers, of Deerfield; Mrs. Susanah F. Ogden, of North Vine-land; Mrs. Amelia Johnson, of Centerline; Joshua R., of the same place; and Adam.

Mr. Kandle, of this review, attended the public schools in his youth and entered upon his business career as an apprentice at the carpenter and builder's trade. He followed that vocation for twenty-one years at this place and was therefore active in promoting the interests of the town. Many of the good buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise and indicate the liberal patronage which he received in the line of his trade. He is now serving as postmaster, to which position he was appointed by President McKinley on the 9th of August, 1897.

In his political views Mr. Kandle is a staunch Republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In 1888 he was appointed census enumerator in the lower part of the first congressional district. He has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party and is a recognized leader in its ranks. He has long been a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, for eleven years served in its board of trustees, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. Thus in various ways he has aided in the progress of the community in material, political, social and moral lines, and is one of the most valued citizens of Elmer.

On the 25th of March, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kandle and Miss Anna Langley, daughter of William Langley, who was a representative of one of the old families of the township. They became the parents of ten children, six of whom are living, as follows: Sarah E., a resident of Atlantic City; Mathias M., of Philadelphia; William L., who is serving as assistant postmaster in Elmer; and Harry O., Ada C. and Carrie C., all at home. Such in brief is the history of one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Elmer, whose devotion to the public welfare and fidelity to the duties of business and private life have won him the regard of all with whom he has associated.

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DR. THOMAS F. GIFFORD.

The history of this popular young dentist of Woodbury, Gloucester county, is well worth recording in a work of this nature, not only because it is a credit to the man himself, but also because it may serve as an example

and incentive to the young men who are determined to conquer all obstacles in their way to success in life. Dr. Gifford was born in Glassboro, New Jersey, October 22, 1875, the son of D. L. Gifford. The latter was of English descent and was born in Atlantic county, New Jersey. When quite a lad he went to Glassboro and there learned the trade of glass-blower, in which occupation he is still engaged. He is a man of much force of character and has taken an active part in the improvement of the town, particularly in the widening of the streets. He is liberal in his contributions to all good causes, is a leading Odd Fellow, was for many years the treasurer of the Glass-blowers' Union, and is now its president. He has represented it at several national conventions of the union. He was married in Camden, in 1872, to Miss Harriet Smith, of Glassboro. Of their four children only two are living, the subject of this sketch and a daughter named Eva Alenda.

During his early boyhood Dr. Gifford attended the common school and laid the foundation of a good education. At the age of fourteen, however, it became necessary for him to enter the ranks of the wage-earners, and for several years he was employed in the Whitney Glass Works. At first he made molds and then learned the trade of machinist and faithfully performed all the duties required of him. But this career did not satisfy his ambition or desire for knowledge, and he determined to fit himself for another sphere in life. Throughout the last three years of his work at his trade he attended the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Spencian Business College at Philadelphia. To do this he was obliged to take a train every night at Philadelphia, a distance of eighteen miles, and return so as to be at his place of work in the morning. One can imagine at what a sacrifice of ease and rest this was accomplished.

In 1894 this persistent young man became a student in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at which he was graduated in 1897. As a further proof of his energy and courage it may be stated that during the summer vacation of 1894 he worked as a conductor on an Atlantic City trolley car and probably made himself as popular in this capacity as in other places, as his car was credited with turning in more money than any other car on the line. During a part of his time in college he took charge of the practice of one of the professors. He was in the offices of Dr. S. T. Beale, Jr., and Dr. Rupert Beale, 1116 Girard street, Philadelphia, two years. Dr. Rupert Beale lectures and demonstrates in the Penn College of Dental Surgery. Dr. S. T. Beale, Jr., is a son of Dr. S. T. Beale, Sr., deceased, who was one of the number to start the first dental college in Philadelphia, the second dental college in the world. Dr. Rupert Beale is a son of Dr. S. T.

Beale, Jr., two of the best known practitioners in Philadelphia. While in college Dr. Gifford was a member of the C. N. Pierce Dental Society and was one of the organizers of the college branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the College Glee Club. He was the first student "marked off" in the college work of the last year at college. He belongs to the State Dental Society, the South Jersey Dental Society, the Gloucester County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the Odd Fellows, and is active in all public enterprises, a most genial and companionable young gentleman and a great favorite in society.

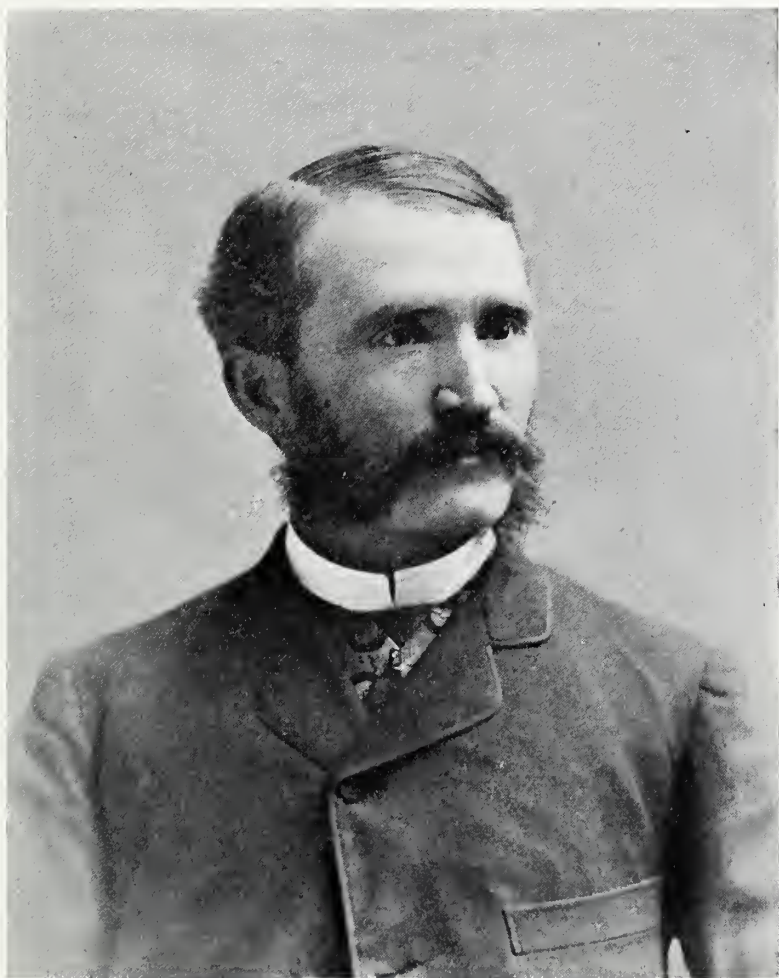
In his profession Dr. Gifford has attained a rare degree of excellence and commands one of the best practices in South Jersey. With a continuation of the industry, energy and perseverance he has hitherto shown he cannot fail of success in whatever he may undertake.

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#### HON. THOMAS M. FERRELL.

Hon. Thomas M. Ferrell, ex-congressman, of Glassboro, New Jersey, by reason of his long and faithful public service, is justly entitled to more than a passing notice in this connection. In recording the biography of men it becomes a pleasure, as well as a duty, to chronicle the things performed by the subject for others, as well as for his own personal benefit.

Mr. Ferrell was born in Glassboro, New Jersey, June 20, 1844. His father was James Ferrell, a native of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, New Jersey. The grandfather also was James Ferrell, and he was born in England, and had both Scotch and English blood in his veins. He settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and followed mercantile business. He was a captain in the time of the Revolutionary war and a prominent figure in that fierce struggle for liberty. James Ferrell, the father of our subject, moved at an early day to Gloucester county, settling at Fislerville, now Clayton. He made pots for the annealing furnaces then in operation and later in life followed farming. He was for a long time the supervisor of highways. A man of excellent judgment and full of generous, good deeds, he was an ardent Methodist and for many years was one of the church officers. He married Emeline Durr, the daughter of Alexander Durr, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Our subject now resides on the very spot where was built the residence of the first glass-makers of America, and his father was an expert at making the peculiar pots in which glass is melted. Mr. James Ferrell, Jr., died January 10, 1894. The good wife still survives, aged eighty years. Of



*Thos. L. Fennell*





their seven children, three are living: Joseph, our subject and Benjamin T., all living at Glassboro.

Bearing more directly on the career of our subject, let it be said that he had quite a struggle to gain an education. He went to the common schools, and at a very early age had to work in the glass factory. He began to work at glass-making when only sixteen years of age and continued at it as an apprentice until he was twenty-one, by this time knowing the business thoroughly. In 1878 he was elected president of the Hollow-ware Glass Workers' Association of the United States, holding that office until 1883. Politically Thomas M. Ferrell affiliates with the Democratic party. He served as a township committeeman for three years. In 1879 he went to the legislature, receiving a large majority of the votes cast in a very strong Republican district. He was bitterly opposed all over the country by the manufacturers, on account of his having been president of the above named association. They put up a glass-blower to beat him, but failed. It was Mr. Ferrell who organized and put on a permanent basis the Druggistware Glass-blowers' Union of the United States and Canada, which has two hundred branches. He was also the author of the weight list, providing that the size shall not control but the weight, and this principle established by him now governs the trade and fixes the rate of sale as well as the price paid the blowers. Mr. Ferrell was re-elected to the legislature in 1880. In 1881 he was sent to the senate, where he championed many important measures and introduced many bills for the benefit of the workingmen, and his influence was felt in both the upper and lower houses. Having served well in the capacity of a legislator, he was nominated and elected in 1882 to a seat in congress, where he served one term. The first clause of the present law restricting foreign labor brought to this country under contract was introduced by him. In 1885 he was appointed the collector of internal revenue for the first district of New Jersey, and held this office for four and one half years, after which he had charge for four years of the sinking fund of the state of New Jersey. In the state convention of 1900 he was elected one of the delegates at large to the Kansas City National convention by a unanimous vote, every county in the state placing him in nomination.

In business he is now connected with the Woodbury Glass Works. He has been a member of the Glassboro board of education for many years, and has been its president, as well as very active in its affairs and in its reorganization. He has been a busy man of affairs, but never neglected the higher things—those which pertain to religious life and duty. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since he was fourteen years of age, and has been an active worker, a class-leader and recording steward.

Greatly interested in Sunday-school work, he has served actively here, has been the superintendent and filled other offices in this sphere. In lodge connections he stands high. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders; has been the master of his Masonic lodge and noble grand of the New Jersey state grand lodge of the Odd Fellows.

Like most sensible men, our worthy subject believes in the value of a good home, presided over by a truly good wife. He was married on August 23, 1873, to Miss Emma T. Stanger, the daughter of Richard G. Stanger, of an old and highly respected pioneer family of this section. Their home is blessed with one child, Emma.

In reviewing this busy man's life one hardly knows where to award the most praise. His life from very boyhood has been crowded full of labor of hand and head and heart, for the betterment of the toiling masses, all of whom are his firm friends. It should here be said to his credit that it was by his influence that the legislature of his commonwealth enacted the law doing away with the "store-order," "shin-plaster" and "pass-book" systems. One of his crowning works is the establishment of a National Labor Bureau. In 1881 he represented Assembly No. 799, Knights of Labor, at their general assembly at Detroit, Michigan, and has ever worked for the good of this order. It matters not where one finds this gentleman, he is the same thorough, thoughtful, painstaking man, ever ready to befriend the poor and oppressed. Indeed, the world has by far too few of such royal characters among the rank and file of its busy workers. He stands in the front rank of the "plain people" of the land. Where selfishness abounds, no such generous type of manhood can be found shining forth in glorious brilliancy.

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#### SAMUEL SCHURCH.

This gentleman is serving as the tax collector at Ocean City, where for some years he has occupied positions of public trust, always discharging his duties in a capable and prompt manner, thus winning the approval of all his fellow townsmen. He has also been an active factor in business affairs, and is ranked among the representative citizens of Cape May county.

He was born in Philadelphia, December 6, 1845, his parents being Samuel and Sarah (Pennick) Schurch. Back to Switzerland the ancestry of the family is traced. John Schurch, the paternal grandfather, was a resident of canton Berne, Switzerland, and on crossing the Atlantic in 1806, accompanied by his wife and children, he located in Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a bleacher by trade, and

followed that business for many years. During the Swiss-French war he entered the service and acted as one of Napoleon's body guards, having saved the general's life during a sortie in that war. He held a membership in the Lutheran church, and in that faith reared his family of four children,—Christian, Peter, Fannie and Samuel. His death occurred at the age of ninety years, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The family is noted for longevity.

Samuel Schurch, the father of our subject, was born in canton Berne, in 1804, and therefore was very young when brought by his parents to the New World. He became a quill and ink manufacturer, and was one of the last to engage in making quills, closing out that business because it was superseded by the manufacture of steel pens. He was reared in Germantown and learned the baker's trade. For many years he resided in Philadelphia, where he carried on business, but his death occurred in Bridgeboro, New Jersey. By his ballot he supported the Republican party. A faithful member of the German Reformed church, he took a very active part in its work, was treasurer and Sunday-school superintendent for thirty years, and at the same time acted as treasurer of another church. He had a membership relation with the United Beneficial Society, of which he was the treasurer and secretary, and at all times he was a friend to the poor and needy, withholding his support from none whom he believed to be worthy of assistance. At his death his pastor said of him that he was one of the most honest of men and faithfully exemplified the teachings of the church in that respect. He had acted as a member of the home guards, and was very enthusiastic in regard to military matters, attempting to join the army during the civil war, but as he had passed the regulation age his services were rejected. He married Miss Sarah Pinnick, and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living: Adeline, wife of Bernard Nieweg; John, who married Henrietta Nieweg; George N., Martha, Charles and Frances. The father of these children died in April, 1880, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother, who was born in 1803, died in 1895, at the age of ninety-three years.

Mr. Schurch, of this review, acquired his education in the grammar schools of Philadelphia, but put aside his text-books at the age of sixteen years in order to enter his country's service. He was one of the boy soldiers of the war of the Rebellion, becoming a drummer of Company C, Fortieth Infantry. He was sent to the frontier at Williamsport, Maryland, remaining there for the term of his enlistment,—nine months. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of drums for the government, in Philadelphia, and later he devoted his energies to the photographic business for four years, being connected with his brother in that enterprise at Scranton, Pennsyl-



vania. Subsequently he was associated with his father in the manufacture of quills and ink. They also dealt in stationery, and later he handled butchers' supplies, carrying on operations in that line from 1869 until 1875, when he bought out his father's business and admitted his brother William to the partnership. They conducted the enterprise until 1879, when Mr. Samuel Schurch sold out to his brother and removed to Butler county, Nebraska, where he engaged in stock farming until 1888. In that year he returned to the east, locating at Ocean City, where he followed carpentering and also conducted the Bellevue bath houses, the largest bath houses on the beach, situated between Seventh and Eighth streets. In 1894 he was elected tax collector and treasurer, filling that office until 1897, when he was again chosen tax collector, since which time he has been the incumbent of that position. In addition to his official duties he also conducts a summer boarding-house. He is the owner of a number of lots at Ocean City.

On the 29th of December, 1868, Mr. Schurch wedded Marie Emilie Heine, a daughter of Louis Heine. They have had seven children: George, deceased; Bertha, wife of Frederick S. Carter, a bricklayer, by whom she has one child, Ethel; Sarah, deceased; Helen Louisa, Charles Edward, Harriet Mattie and Edna Augusta. Mr. Schurch belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. Paul Lodge, No. 481, in Philadelphia; also in Palestine Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at Ocean City, and formerly was connected with that organization in the state of his birth. His political support is given the Republican party, and he labors earnestly to promote its growth and insure its success. At all times he has manifested the same loyalty to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag to the south in the civil war.

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#### DR. M. J. PALDING.

The name of Dr. Palding was for many years a household one in Daretown and surrounding country, and none knew him but to love and honor him.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1843, a son of Theopolis Palding, who was a native of Daretown, New Jersey. The history of the Paldings in this country goes back to colonial days. The family now have in their possession parchment deeds for large tracts of land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and Salem county, New Jersey, and also for lots in Philadelphia, dating as far back as 1648. Isaac Palding, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Theopolis Pald-

ing was a self-made man. He went to Philadelphia early in life and as a boy entered the employ of the firm of Taylor & Johnson, of that city, which was afterward changed to Taylor & Palding, when he was taken in as a partner.

In Philadelphia M. J. Palding passed his boyhood days, attending the common schools until he was twelve years old. He then went to Mount Aaron Seminary, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and later to the popular school at Mount Holly. Taking up the study of medicine, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1865. After his graduation Dr. Palding came down to Daretown to the old homestead, which had been bought by the family for a country place, and here opened an office and entered upon his professional career,—a career which was attended with marked success and the untimely ending of which brought sorrow to all the people of the town and adjacent country. December 26, 1893, while crossing the railroad tracks at Woodstown, five miles from his home, he was struck by a passing train, his horse being killed and he being thrown some distance and injured to such an extent that he died soon afterward!

Dr. Palding was not only a skilled physician and surgeon, but also was an all-round gentleman in every sense of the word. His fine personal appearance, together with his scholarly attainments, his very large-hearted nature and his charm of manner made him a favorite with all, old and young alike. While he was devoted to his profession, and was a member of various medical organizations, he found time for other matters and was always ready to give his support to any worthy public enterprise. He was for a time the president of the Agricultural Association, which held its meetings at Woodstown. For years he was interested in farming operations, making a specialty of the stock business, keeping the choicest of fine cattle and horses, and perhaps did more than any other man to give the county the reputation it has for fine stock. In both educational and church matters he was active and influential, being a member of the congregation of the Presbyterian church and one of its liberal supporters. For years he was a member of the Daretown school board. His large practice took him for miles into the country, through sunshine and rain; and he never stopped to ask whether it was to the bedside of the rich or the poor he was called, ever giving to both his best efforts. Many there are among his patients who can testify to his generosity and his untiring energy.

The terms "devoted husband" and "loving father" truly applied to him. He was married February 25, 1868, to Miss Helen Gerrish, a daughter of John C. Gerrish, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Palding, like the Doctor, belongs to a family long resident in this country. She traces her ancestry to Revolu-

tionary stock. To Dr. and Mrs. Palding were born eight children, namely: John G. and Theodore, twins, Walter E., Moses J., Henry S., George U., Josephine and Margaretta.

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### SMITH BILDERBACK.

Smith Bilderback is a well known and highly respected citizen of Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, and descended from a long line of ancestors who made their home in Salem county, the first one having come from Sweden. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Dubois) Bilderback and was born in the village of Alloway, this county, September 10, 1819. His grandfather was a life-long resident of Pittsgrove township, where he died before the birth of our subject. His children were Richard, Samuel, Martha and Thomas, the father of our subject. Samuel's daughter Hannah married Adam Smith, a morocco dresser of Philadelphia.

Thomas Bilderback was born September 3, 1797, in Pittsgrove township and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout his active business career. The greater part of his life was passed in Alloway, but several years before his death he suffered a stroke of paralysis which left him so disabled that he was forced to retire from active labor and moved with his family to Salem, where his last ten years were spent, passing away in 1858, in his sixty-second year. He was a Democrat and took an intelligent interest in the success of his party, to which he contributed in no uncertain manner. He held a number of local offices, including that of freeholder, also having a seat in the legislative halls of New Jersey in 1847. He was an ardent advocate of the Democracy as expounded by Jackson. He united with the Baptist church of Alloway and later was associated with the First Baptist church of Salem, and was a man of lofty principles and high ideals. He first wedded Miss Sarah Dubois, who became the mother of our subject. Four children were born to them. Henrietta, the eldest, born in 1817, married Frederick Knaufft, a morocco merchant of New York city. Smith Bilderback was the second child. John, the third, was born in 1823 and married Elizabeth Sickler. He was a veteran of the war of the Rebellion and a carpenter of Salem, where he died. Amanda died in infancy. The mother died in her thirty-sixth year and the father placed at the head of his motherless household Mrs. Phoebe (Walker) Peck. By this union there were five children: Sarah, who married Richard Waddington, of Elsinboro; Hannah and Thomas, both of whom died in infancy; Phoebe Ann, who married William Wilkinson, of Connecticut; Ellen Augusta, who married James S. Gibbon, of Philadel-



*Smith Bilestach*





phia. The third wife, nee Eunice Lawrence, also had five children: Hannah, who married Thomas McCrea, of Delaware; Emma, who died in childhood; Thomas, who fought in the civil war, but died in early life; George, who married Miss Tamar Lewis, of Delaware; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Smith Bilderback was educated in the pay schools of Alloway under the tutorship of W. W. Wood, a well known and popular instructor of that day. Later he was under the instruction of Jonathan L. Brown, of the same place. He left school when he was nineteen to learn the trade of carpenter, serving a regular apprenticeship to his father, and another to Empson Haines, who had a splendid reputation as a skillful mechanic. While working with him they completed the Methodist Episcopal church edifice at Sharptown. Soon afterward he entered into partnership with his father, the firm being known as Thomas Bilderback & Son, and continued to do contracting and building until the breaking out of the civil war. They were master workmen and their services were in demand all through that section of the country.

On October 8, 1861, he enlisted for three years' service in the Ninth New Jersey Regiment, Company I, under Captain Henry Chew. The company was in camp at Olden, Trenton, and Mr. Bilderback was detailed at once as the regimental commissary sergeant, having charge of the supplies of the regiment. This was a non-commissioned office superior in rank to lieutenant, and he served in that capacity for two years, until he contracted a fever and was obliged to return home on furlough to recuperate his strength. He again enlisted in Company F, Thirty-fourth Regiment, under Captain Henry Reed, and was appointed as second lieutenant. Under the first enlistment he was in the Burnside expedition and for three weeks lay off Cape Hatteras in a terrible storm in which many vessels were sunk and great loss of life was suffered. They also lost much of their supplies, causing great deprivation. He had many narrow escapes, was at the battle of Roanoke Island, at White Hall and numerous other engagements. The regiment was first sent to camp on Bladenburg Pike, near Washington, D. C., where they remained until January, 1862. They were then assigned to the Seventh Brigade, in General Burnside's corps, and went to Annapolis, Maryland, where, on January 9, they embarked for North Carolina, their operations being confined to the states of North and South Carolina and Georgia. They were then assigned to the Second Brigade, Casey's division and later to the First Brigade, Second Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, serving in many different brigades and several corps. He was discharged at Columbus, Kentucky, April 26, 1864, on account of physical ability, and returned home to take up the duties of private life, which had been temporarily abandoned for those of patriotism.

Smith Bilderback and Martha R. Stretch were united in the holy bonds

of matrimony on March 5, 1842. She was a daughter of Isaac Stretch, a blacksmith of Alloway Creek, who died at the age of thirty-six years. They had three children: Mortimer, who was born April 23, 1844, and died July 3, 1848; Edmund Smith, who was born September 1, 1853, and was drowned in Salem creek August 4, 1862; and Martha Virginia, who was born January 12, 1861, and who married the Rev. Edwin H. Bronson, the pastor of Blockley Baptist church in Philadelphia. Their children are William Paul, deceased, Katharine Virginia, Vera Millicent and Phillip Elliot. The Rev. Bronson passed to his reward July 9, 1889, since which time his widow has made her home with her father and been employed as a teacher in the public schools. After returning from the war he engaged in the whiting and pressing business at Salem. He is not now in active business. His honesty and integrity are beyond question. He was a Democrat before the war, but has since found the Republican principles to conform more nearly to his views of right. He has served in a number of local offices: was the clerk of the township of Alloway Creek, three years, the constable for that township, tax collector, member of the board of freeholders three years, and in 1850 was elected to the state legislature. In August, 1856, he came to Salem and served as freeholder four years. He was also a trustee of the county almshouse and represented Salem on the board in 1888-9 and from 1891 to 1899. He is also a zealous member of the Baptist church, in which he has been both deacon and trustee. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Johnson Post, G. A. R., No. 69, with which he united fifteen years ago, and has filled all the offices in the gift of the organization. He takes the greatest interest in all the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, attending the state meetings, departments, encampments, etc. He is a genial, pleasant gentleman whose life has been filled with interesting data, and it is a privilege as well as pleasure to hear him recount some of the interesting features as he recalls them.

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#### JAMES MONROE CHESTER.

The ancestors of this gentleman came to Cape May county during colonial days and the name has since figured prominently in connection with the annals of this section of the state. It is easy to picture the paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Chester, in the colonial dress of the period, superintending his farm of three hundred acres, the place being operated with the primitive implements in use at the time. He was born in Eldora, Cape May county, and throughout his life was a gentleman farmer, winning through

the cultivation of the fields a comfortable competence. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and was an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both he and his wife died when eighty years of age. The grandfather of our subject was born in Dennis township, Cape May county, and for several years was a sea captain, commanding vessels engaged in the coasting trade. At the time of his death he resided in Goshen, Indiana, and during the war of 1812 he served as a member of the home guard. In early manhood he gave his support to the old-time Republican party, in which Jefferson and others were leaders. Later he supported the principles of the then newly organized Democratic party, and in religious belief he was a Methodist, continuing his allegiance to the faith in which he had been reared. He was twice married and by the first union had three children,—John, Mary A. and Richard, the last named becoming the husband of Eliza Conover. The mother of these children died and the father afterward married Mary Riggins. The children of the second union were William, a sea captain who married Jane Thompson and had four children,—Melvin, Adeline, Julia and Euphrates; James, the second of the family; Eleanor, who became the wife of Rural Feister, a farmer, and their children were John, Mary J., Elizabeth and Kate; Charles, who married Sallie Hawkins and made farming his life work; Reuben, Jeremiah and Samuel, who never married; and Mary, who became the wife of Thomas H. Swain, a sea captain residing at Goshen, and their children were Florence, Lizzie, Sallie, Hattie, Edward and Lilly. The paternal grandfather of our subject died at the age of seventy-four years.

James Chester, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born December 23, 1825, obtaining his education in the common schools of Cape May county and for thirty-five years followed the sea, being engaged in the coasting trade. He owned three vessels, including the *George F. Brown*. He also engaged in cutting and shipping cord-wood and cedar and plain lumber. A zealous Republican in politics, he has ever taken a deep interest in the growth and success of his party. Long a member of the Masonic fraternity, he formerly affiliated with Cannon Lodge, at Seaville, and afterward became connected with *Arbutus* Lodge at Cape May Court House. He is also an honorary member of the Order of Mechanics. During the civil war he served for nine months in the Union army, enlisting in Company I, Twenty-fifth New Jersey Infantry, in 1862. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battle of Gettysburg. Later it was sent to Suffolk, Virginia, where it remained on patrol duty and also built bridges and performed other necessary service. At the close of the war Mr. Chester was mustered out, at Beverley, New Jersey, and is now a member of the John Mecray Post, No. 40, G. A. R., of Cape May City. He



married Mary Jones and six children have been born to them. Eva D., born November 18, 1854, married L. J. McCauley, of the firm of McCauley Brothers, coal dealers, of Philadelphia, and their children are Samuel and Eva. Alfretta, born March 6, 1864, is the wife of Dr. Jerome Messenger, a practicing physician of Philadelphia. They have two children,—Chester and Charles,—and make their home in Collingwood, Pennsylvania. Eugene Benton, born May 3, 1857, resides in Seattle, Washington. James Monroe is the next in the order of age. Lewis S., born November 22, 1861, is a grocer and postmaster at Sea Isle City. Henry Ellwood, the youngest, died in infancy. The father of this family is living, at the age of seventy-five years, while the mother has attained the age of sixty-five.

The maternal ancestry of Mr. Chester is equally ancient and honorable. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was an Englishman, who on leaving the "merrie isle" located at Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was connected with the trading interests as a sea captain. He had two children,—Samuel and Loretta, the latter the wife of Thomas Ferguson, a retired farmer, who served in the war of 1812. Samuel Jones, the grandfather of Mr. Chester, resided in Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he followed the occupation of farming. His political ballot was cast in support of the Republican party. He married Martha Hewett and their children were Walter, Mary, Sallie, Loretta, Alfred, Hezekiah, Lorenzo, Bella, Hattie and Geneva. The grandfather died at the age of fifty-nine years, but the grandmother survived some time and passed away at the age of seventy-two.

James Monroe Chester was born in Goshen, Cape May county, August 18, 1859. There he acquired his education and afterward shipped before the mast, being the captain of the Enos Mayhew for nine years. Later he engaged in the milk business for four years, and for five years efficiently served as postmaster at Sea Isle City. At the expiration of that period he came to Ocean City and engaged in the real-estate business, and he has been connected with some of the most important realty transfers that have been made here. He buys, sells and improves property and has erected a number of residences. He has purchased as many as one hundred and eighty lots, and in connection with Joseph I. Scull he purchased four hundred and eighty-six acres of land lying between Carson's Inlet, the Atlantic ocean and Carson's bay. This was purchased of the Charles Gandy estate and was the largest tract transferred in recent times. Mr. Chester handles a large amount of property and is the owner of two stores and dwellings, and has erected four residences. He is also a member of the Ocean City Building & Loan Association. His great activity in business has brought to him handsome finan-

cial returns, and he is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the up-building of his adopted county.

On the 4th of September, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Chester and Miss Julia H. Duvall, a daughter of Edward Duvall, of Ocean View, a well known oyster planter, and their union has been blest with three children: Arthur B., Ralph L. and Genevra Julia. Mr. Chester is a member of Ocean City Lodge, No. 171, F. & A. M., and of the Odd Fellows' society. He votes with the Republican party, and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen is indicated by the fact that he served as a member of the city council of Sea Isle City and has been the president of the council at Ocean City. The volume and importance of the business is an indication of his high standing in commercial circles and tells of his useful and active life. All that he has he has acquired through his own efforts, making the most of his possibilities and utilizing the opportunities which surround his path.

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#### LEWIS S. CHESTER.

Lewis Samuel Chester was born November 22, 1863, at Goshen, Cape May county, is a son of James and Mary A. (Jones) Chester and a brother of James Monroe Chester, in connection with whose history on other pages of this work is given the lineage of our subject. Mr. Chester acquired his literary education in the public schools of his native town, also attended Hart's grammar school in Philadelphia, and prepared for his business career in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. On putting aside his text-books in 1882 he came to Sea Isle City, at which time the place contained only fifty houses. Here he opened a grocery store and has since engaged in business along that line. He has also devoted his energies to the management of real-estate transfers and owned considerable property. He is a member of the Sea Isle Building & Loan Association and is accounted one of the leading factors in commercial circles. He has been called to public office by the vote of the people and has rendered most effective service in the position of collector and treasurer, where he served for nine years. On the 1st of October, 1898, he was appointed postmaster of Sea Isle City, in which position he is administering the business with promptness and ability. He has ever been an adherent of the Republican principles, and his belief in the party prompts his active and energetic effort in its behalf. He has been a delegate to the various county and congressional conventions and is a recognized leader in Republican ranks.

On the 31st of October, 1887, Mr. Chester led to the marriage altar Miss

Virginia B. Smith, a daughter of Captain Henry L. Smith, who is now connected with the life-saving station at Sea Isle City, and they have two children: Caroline and Lewis S., Jr.

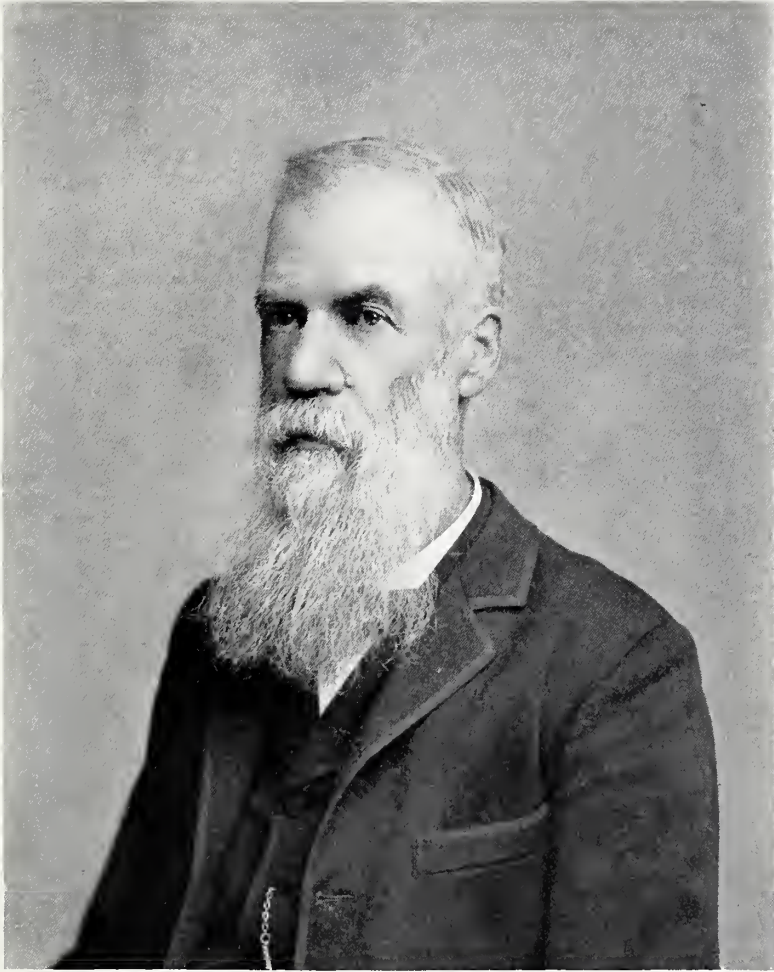
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EDWARD HICKS PHILLIPS, M. D.

For almost a third of a century Dr. Phillips has engaged in the practice of medicine in Cape May,—a period in which there has been ample time and opportunity to test his ability in various departments of the profession, and that he holds rank among the leading practitioners of the county stands in evidence of his skill. From the beginning his patronage has steadily increased until he is now the attending physician in many of the best households of Cape May and the surrounding country, and from his large practice he has derived a good income.

The Doctor was born in Middletown township, at Neshaminy Falls, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1832, and is a son of Robert and Naomi (Garrison) Phillips. He is descended from English ancestry, who were connected with the Society of Friends, the family having been founded in America by two brothers, Thomas and John Phillips, who crossed the Atlantic, the former taking up his abode in Salisbury township, Bucks county, while the latter became a resident of Mercer county, New Jersey. The Doctor is of the fifth generation from Thomas Phillips. His grandfather, Thomas Phillips, was born in Salisbury township, Bucks county, and there operated a gristmill for many years. He was a member of the Hicksite Society of Friends, attending the Salisbury meeting. He wedded Mary Eastburn, and to them were born the following children: Moses, Aaron, Thomas, David, Robert, Rachel, Mary, Mercia and one son who died in early manhood, being frozen to death while going to his business one morning. The father of these children died in February, 1840, at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed away in 1836, at the age of seventy.

The Doctor's father, Robert Phillips, was born in Salisbury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1797, and with his father learned the miller's trade. He afterward operated a mill in the state of New York, later carried on the same business in Trenton, New Jersey, and subsequently in Lambertsville, New Jersey, where he conducted the Pine Hope Mill. He then began the operation of a mill at Neshaminy Falls, Pennsylvania, and on selling that property removed to Byberry township, Philadelphia county, where he built a mill, which he operated until 1846. He then sold out and started westward. He made his way to Chicago and soon afterward pur-



*E. H. Phillips M.D.*





chased a farm in the Fox river valley, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a member of the Society of Friends and a most honorable man. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs in early life, was an active advocate of the anti-slavery movement, and in this was associated with the renowned Robert Purvis. He was also a member of the jury which tried Mrs. Chapman for the murder of her husband at Andalusia, Pennsylvania, about 1835. This was one of the most celebrated cases of early days in which the purported son of a Spanish don, but probably a common tramp, was convicted; but the woman was acquitted. Mr. Phillips was called to his final rest January 3, 1888, when more than ninety years of age, and his wife passed away January 3, 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. Willet, the second, a farmer of McHenry county, Illinois, married Miss Malinda Balch, and their children were Fred and Annetta. Maria married Isaac Griswold, a carpenter by trade, who served throughout the civil war and was the chief of the orderlies on Grant's staff at the battle of Vicksburg and later was commissioned captain. After the war he removed to California, but is now a contractor and builder of Seattle, Washington. In his family are five children. Harriet, the third child was drowned when about two years of age in the mill race running through the yard. Emma, the fifth child of Robert Phillips, was the wife of William Sorter, now deceased, a blacksmith and ranch owner of Larkspur, Colorado, by whom she has one son, Robert. She afterward married A. B. Sears, of Detroit, Michigan, now of Lansing, Michigan. Howard, a farmer living on the family homestead in McHenry county, Illinois, is married and has two children,—Walter and Robert.

Dr. Phillips, whose name introduces this review, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Byberry township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and later was a student in the English Seminary, in Elgin, Illinois. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he studied medicine in the New York Medical College, and was graduated in 1858. Ten years later he was graduated in the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and then located in Cape May, where he has continuously maintained a place as one of the leading representatives of the profession in the county. He is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society and the West Jersey Medical Society, of which he is now the honored president. He is also a member of the board of health, belongs to the Building & Loan Association at Cape May, and was one of the organizers and the secretary of the Staten Island Building & Loan Association.

The Doctor was married on Christmas day of 1859, to Miss Jennie Spin-

ning, a daughter of John Spinning, a cattle broker of Summit, New Jersey, and they had one child, Russell, who was born October 31, 1862, and married Lizzie William, by whom he has four children,—Bert, Helen, Russell and John. He was formerly a photographer but is now engaged in the bicycle business in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Phillips died December 5, 1865, and the Doctor afterward married Miss Anna Hughes, a daughter of Ellis Hughes, a farmer of Cape May county. They have four children,—Walter, Edward, Albert and William.

Ellis Hughes, the father of Mrs. Phillips, was born July 7, 1793, and died in June, 1862. He was the son of Thomas H. Hughes, who was born in 1769 and died in 1839. He represented the first congressional district of New Jersey in the house of representatives from 1829 to 1833. He was a prominent member and one of the trustees of the Cold Spring Presbyterian church, contracted for and rebuilt the present brick church there, about the year 1830. He also took an active part in the cause of temperance in that early day. He had five children: Thomas P., Ellis, Ellen, Lydia and Sarah. Thomas P. Hughes married Mary Boon, of Salem county and had one son, Benjamin. Thomas P. represented the county in the house of assembly for one term. He was also the sheriff of the county, serving two terms. He died in 1863. Benjamin, his son, married Mary Wales, a sister of Eli and Edmund L. B. Wales, M. D., who was a prominent member of his profession and held a number of public positions in the state and county. Ellis Hughes married Sarah Higgins and had two children,—Ellis and Sarah. Ellis married Hester Ovam and raised three boys and two girls. Sarah married Dr. Randolph Marshall and they had five boys and four girls. Dr. Randolph, Jr., and Dr. Joseph succeeded to their father's practice at his death. Benjamin, the oldest, studied medicine but preferred another calling and has been in the mercantile business. He represented his township in the board of freeholders for a number of years. Ellis, the youngest son, is now (1900) a member of the legislature. Sarah Higgins, the wife of Ellis Hughes, Sr., died, and he married Nancy Teal, and of this marriage were born eight children: Thomas, John, Lydia, Richard, Smith, Albert, Martha, and Annie, the wife of the subject of our sketch. Of the other children of Thomas H. Hughes, Ellen married Richard S. Ludlaw, who built and was the proprietor of the Mansion House at Cape May until it was burned. They had no children. Lydia married Richard Edmunds and they reared a large number of children. Sarah married Eli Wales and brought up several children. The Hughes family have all been prominent and active in all good works.

Of various civic societies the Doctor is a valued representative. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the

Good Templars, and since sixteen years of age has been identified with the Sons of Temperance. He does all in his power to promote the cause of temperance and overthrow the liquor traffic. In politics he was formerly a Republican and his first presidential vote was cast for John P. Hale, the candidate of the Free-soil party. He now exercises his right of franchise in support of the Prohibition party, which embodies his ideas on the temperance question. He is a member of the Swedenborgian church at the corner of Twenty-second and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and at all times he lends his support to those interests which tend to uplift humanity and improve the conditions of life. Honorable and upright, he commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, his kindly manner and helpful spirit winning him many friends.

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#### R. HOWARD THORN.

This gentleman is now the efficient postmaster at Ocean City, and is in control of one of the most extensive enterprises at that place. Through the passing years he has added to his capital by the careful conduct of his mercantile interests and enlarged his facilities to meet the demands of the constantly increasing trade, thus becoming the proprietor of one of the largest business houses in the city which he makes his home.

Mr. Thorn was born at Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1857, his parents being Richard H. and Rebecca (Shallcross) Thorn. Seven brothers by the name of Thorn came to America at an early period in the history of this country. One of the brothers settled in Salem county, New Jersey, the second in Maryland, and John Thorn, the original ancestor of our subject, took up his abode in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he followed the occupation of farming. James came over with Lord Baltimore. The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of John, and was born at Crosswicks, Burlington county, in 1790. He was educated in the schools of Bordentown, learned the potter's trade, and engaged in the manufacture of pottery in Crosswicks in early life, but subsequently removed to Frankford, Philadelphia, where he manufactured all kinds of earthenware. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in March, 1857, at the age of sixty-seven years. His political support was given the Whig party, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a faithful member, contributing liberally to its support and regularly attending its services. He married Miss Mary Thomas, whose death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of the following children: Thomas, who was a tailor and baker, married and had one daughter, Mary



E.; Siloam T. was the second of the family; Richard was the next younger; David, a bricklayer, married Mary Wilson, and their children were Silas W., Richard, Hare, Melvina and two who died in childhood; Hannah became the wife of James G. Glenn, a saddler of Philadelphia, and their children were Edwin T., Charles T., Clara T., Milton, Fannie, Harry and Loucina; Mary Anna became the wife of Charles T. Homes, a master painter at Frankford, and they had seven children,—Charles, Mary Ada, Evadne, Richard, Linwood T., Maud and Irene; Susan became the wife of Christian S. Ruth, a master mechanic and foreman of the blacksmith shops of the Altoona (Pennsylvania) Railroad Company, by whom she had six children,—James Buchanan, Mary, Susan, Wilbur, Linford and Milton; Margaret, the youngest of the family, married William MacDonough, a wood turner and superintendent of an umbrella factory, by whom she had four children,—John Thorn, William, Mary and Frank.

Richard H. Thorn, the father of our subject, was born at Crosswicks, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 24, 1820, and throughout his business career followed contracting and building at Frankford, Pennsylvania, and executed some of the largest contracts in that part of Philadelphia and furnished employment to a large force of workmen. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. He married Miss Rebecca Shallcross, and they became the parents of eight children: George Bancroft; Mary Deborah, who died at the age of nine years; Horace St. Clair, who is the secretary of the Frankford Mutual Insurance Company, and married Ella Greenly, by whom he had two children,—Joseph S. and Walter St. Clair; Warren Douglass, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Richard Howard; Joseph Shallcross, who died at the age of five years; Effie Grey, who became the wife of Abel D. Scull, a contractor at Ocean City, by whom she had five children,—Olive Pearl, Howard Thorn, Morris S., Thomas J. and Ruth D.; and Thomas J., a grocer, who married Ella Smith. The father of these children was called to his final rest November 16, 1885, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife, who was born May 8, 1824, died April 21, 1892.

In the public schools of his native town R. Howard Thorn pursued his education until the age of fourteen years, when he learned the carpenter's trade. He afterward worked at the cabinet-maker's trade, and then accepted a clerkship in Frankford, and subsequently he mastered the millwright's trade, which he followed until 1885. That year witnessed his arrival in Ocean City, where he began business on a small scale at the corner of Asbury avenue and Eighth street, carrying a line of hardware and house-furnishing goods. His straightforward dealing, his systematic business methods and earnest

desire to please his patrons secured to him a constantly increasing patronage, and in 1887 he bought two adjoining lots and enlarged his store by building upon them. At different times he made additions and improvements in his store until the Thorn Block is now seventy-eight by sixty feet, and three stories in height. The large store building in which the postoffice is now located was erected in 1887 for a furniture store, and he purchased the furniture stock and fixtures of Oliver Pierce. He soon built up a good trade in that line, continually enlarging his store and stock, and in 1895 he erected a building twenty-eight by fifty-six feet and three stories in height, and the third story is occupied by the Masonic fraternity. His store at No. 801 is now used as a retail cigar establishment; No. 803 is occupied by his mammoth hardware and house furnishing stock, all three floors being utilized, and the store being valued at seventy-five hundred dollars; and No. 805 is occupied by the postoffice. Mr. Thorn also owns other valuable property in other parts of the city, and is accounted a leading merchant in his line at this place, receiving the patronage of many of the summer visitors as well as of the permanent residents of the town. He is also the treasurer of the Ocean City Building & Loan Association, a position which he has occupied since 1888.

Mr. Thorn has been twice married. On the 4th of April, 1878, he wedded Alice Kirk, who was born in Manchester, England, February 6, 1857, a daughter of James and Alice Kirk. Her father was a skilled textile worker, and when she was only six weeks old he brought his family to the New World. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thorn were born two children,—Mary Shallcross and Amy H. The mother died April 9, 1887, and on the 20th of November, 1889, Mr. Thorn married Lavina Eyre Smith, who was born in Philadelphia December 2, 1866, a daughter of Edwin Smith, of Ocean City. Her father was a machinist inventor and the manager of Sellars' machine works of Philadelphia. He invented file tool machinery, the utility of which was demonstrated by its adoption in many of the leading manufactories throughout the country. He was also a member of many societies, was the founder of the Knights of Birmingham in Philadelphia, and belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. By the second marriage of Mr. Thorn there is one child, Howard St. Clair, who is now in school.

Mr. Thorn is the organizer of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ocean City, and was its first representative to the grand lodge. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat, and served as postmaster under the first and second administration

of Cleveland, being still the incumbent in the office through the appointment by President Cleveland made on the 1st of July, 1896. He administers the affairs of the postoffice with the same business-like dispatch that characterized his mercantile interests, and his promptness and accuracy have won him the highest commendation of all. He is a prominent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and since 1876 has held official positions therein, being now the chairman of the finance committee. He has given his support to measures for the public good, and as a business man he possesses keen discernment and unflagging diligence, qualities which have enabled him to acquire a handsome competence.

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#### GENERAL WARREN P. EDGARTON.

The story of but few lives is more replete with interest, daring courage and distinguished service than is that of General Warren P. Edgarton, who, alike in the varied fields of literature, military life, law and conspicuous public office, has shown marked ability and rare executive powers. His is another case of a New Englander called into the most arduous and responsible positions and everywhere being found fully equal to the occasion.

A native of Harvard, Massachusetts, born May 16, 1836, the son of John and Mary (Hayden) Edgarton, he was reared in the shadow of Harvard University, and from early years evinced the tastes of a student. His ancestors were prominent participants in the early battles of the Revolution, and did well their part on the historic battle fields of Concord and Lexington. General Edgarton descends from the old English family of Egertons (as the name was formerly spelled) which first appeared in this country as residents of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, the same town where dwelt the ancestors of William Cullen Bryant. "There was an Edgarton at Saybrook as early as 1645." The paternal great-grandfather of General Edgarton was John Edgarton, his grandfather was Leonard Edgarton and his father also John Edgarton. The latter was also a native of Harvard and followed the vocations of contracting and building. He did life's duty well and died in 1897, at a hale old age. His wife died many years ago, in 1861. Three of their four children are now living.

General Edgarton, after the advantage of Harvard schools, took a training course at the New England Normal School at Lancaster, Massachusetts, and then engaged in teaching. He was the professor of oratory and rhetoric at the Hudson River Institute and Claverack College at Claverack, New York, before he was twenty, and the author of an educational work of merit, "The New York Speaker," published in 1856.



*Warren R. Engstrom,*





Becoming early convinced that the west was the place for a young man of ability, he located on the Western Reserve in Ohio in 1855 or '6. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1859. In 1861, at the breaking out of the civil war, he was the professor of the law of contracts and of parliamentary and forensic oratory in the Ohio State College of Law at Cleveland, and also special lecturer at President Garfield's famous school at Hiram, Ohio. He had also written and published several books on law and elocution. When loyal patriots were responding to the nation's call for brave defenders, the pursuits of law and literature lost their charm-for the young professor and he volunteered as a private soldier. From this time his upward course was rapid. The historian of the Second Division of the Army of the Cumberland says, in a biographical foot note, of the General's connection with that distinguished organization:

"Upon the president's call for troops, in April, 1861, General Edgerton enlisted as a private in Colonel James Barnett's battery of artillery and served in every engagement of McClellan's campaign in western Virginia. His term of enlistment having expired, he was commissioned to raise a battery of artillery. In less than three weeks he enlisted one hundred and fifty men, who were mustered into the service as Battery E, First Ohio Light Artillery. It was assigned to General O. M. Mitchell's division, and participated with that command in all its arduous and brilliant campaigns in middle Tennessee and northern Alabama. When his battery was attached to the second division he was appointed the chief of artillery and served in that honorable position until the memorable battle of Stone River. Of his heroic action and capture enough has been said in the text. In June, 1863, he returned to his command and was appointed chief of artillery at the post of Nashville. When the reserve troops moved to the front just previous to the battle of Chickamauga he was relieved from his post at Nashville upon his own request and made chief of artillery upon General Morgan's staff. Five weeks later he was assigned to a similar position on the staff of General Sheridan. During the first and second days of the battle of Mission Ridge he commanded the guns of Fort Negley at Chattanooga. On the morning of the third day he took the field. Stationing two regular batteries on Orchard Knob he directed their fire upon the enemy on Mission Ridge until our own troops came within range; then, mounting his horse, he dashed to the front, joining General Sheridan just in time to participate in the capture of Bragg's headquarters. When the Fourth Army Corps hastened to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, he was placed in charge of the artillery accompanying the expedition. On the 10th of March he was promoted major of artillery."

The daring bravery of our subject at the battle of Stone River, December

31, 1862, resulted in his capture by the Confederates and his confinement in Libby prison for five months. His later military service was in complete unison with that detailed above, and he retired from the army with the rank of brevet-brigadier general. This long and hazardous service in the campaigns of the war, and the deprivations and sufferings of his prison life at Libby, nearly wrecked a wonderfully strong physical organization, and at the close of the war he sought recuperation in country life at Newfield, Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he purchased a farm which is still his home.

After partially regaining his health he visited the principal countries of Europe, and while in Scotland was made a Master Mason in Caledonia Lodge, No. 392, of Edinburg, with which he is now affiliated. After his return to America General Edgerton was for a time engaged in railroad building in Arkansas, and in 1872 was appointed by Postmaster General Creswell assistant superintendent of the United States Railway mail service and special agent of the United States post-office department. His was just the nature to grapple with the numerous difficulties and dangers connected with these offices, and with the exception of two years of President Cleveland's administration he was twenty-seven years in office, resigning his position on March 9, 1899. He was first located at Little Rock, Arkansas, in charge of a division which included Arkansas, Texas and the Indian Territory. His headquarters were later transferred to Cincinnati, and later still to St. Louis, where he was chief of a division which embraced eight states of the southwest, and here thirty inspectors were subject to his orders. The healthful results of his labors in these fields and his success in organization, together with his administrative ability, caused him to be transferred to New England, where, with his headquarters at Boston, he was the chief of the six New England states. During President Harrison's administration and that of President McKinley he was stationed at Philadelphia in charge of the service in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

During his official career he visited and made friends in every state in the Union. A competent authority has said, "His work is among the highest in his branch of the service." He was ever found accurate, reliable, faithful to the minor as well as major duties of service, and at all times was counted an "invaluable" member of this responsible force. A stalwart Republican in politics and a brilliant public speaker, and for many years a reliable campaigner in heated political years, he has yet won and retained the friendship of his opponents to a surprising extent by his fairness, his courtesy and his kindly consideration of the rights of others.

General Edgerton married, in 1887, Miss Mary E. Hill, a daughter of Thomas Hill, of Newfield, New Jersey, and is passing the evening of life with

the consciousness of having done long years of faithful service to the hearty satisfaction of his superiors, and with the satisfaction of numbering among his familiar friends the leaders in a period of the highest importance to the prosperity of the nation, including such men as Rosecrans, Sheridan, Sherman, Grant, Garfield and numerous others whose memories are endeared to and revered by every lover of his country. And not only these, but the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is prominent, are equally his friends.

In civil life he is considered as a gentleman of rare accomplishments and culture, whom it is a pleasure to know and to associate with, and here also he numbers his friends by legions. The lessons of his life are well worthy of careful perusal by the young men of the period who are desirous of serving their country faithfully and well.

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#### ANDREW SINNICKSON.

Andrew Sinnickson, a retired lawyer of Salem, is one of the best known men in the county, and is descended, through a long line of prominent ancestors, from one Sinnich Sinnichsen, who lived in Denmark in 1550 and was ennobled by King Frederick II, of that country, and given the possession of Hestrip, Angela, Denmark. About fifty years later this property passed into the hands of his son, Carlen.

Andrew Sinnichsen, a son of Carlen, came to America with the first Swedish emigrants about 1627 and located along the Delaware river, afterward moving to New Jersey, where he purchased a large tract of land, in 1645, in what is now Lower Penn's Neck township. Some thirty years later, when John Fenwick came to this country to take possession of his tenth, Andrew secured a quit-claim to the tract in consideration of a yearly payment of three shillings. Two sons came with him to his new home, Andrew and Broor, the latter having located in Delaware. Andrew, the remaining son and the fourth of the name, came to this state, where he married and reared a family. One of his sons, Andrew the fourth, was born in 1718, in Lower Penn's Neck township, and became one of the most prominent men of his time, being judge of the court of common pleas, deputy to the provincial congress of the state and a member of the first legislative council. By his strong opposition to British tyranny he called down upon his head the vituperations of that nation as did also his son, Thomas, who was a prominent statesman and business man of Salem, and for whose capture, either dead or alive, the British general, Lord Howe, offered one hundred pounds, ster-



ling. Andrew Sinnickson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Giljohnson, who was born in 1756. His large estate was divided after his death, August 20, 1790, among his large family of children. (The spelling of the name has been changed.)

Andrew Sinnickson (5th) was born on the old homestead in 1749. He was a captain of the Salem militia, First Battalion, and paymaster for Salem, Cumberland and Cape May. He was brave and fearless and the special object against which the hatred of the red-coats was directed. A foraging party of the British made an assault on his property on March 20, 1778, but were repulsed in such a manner they were glad to escape without their booty. He took unto himself four wives in his life-time,—Margaret Bilderback; Margaret Johnson, born August 2, 1756, and died November 4, 1792; Sarah Capner, widow of Andrew Sinnickson, a distant cousin; and Sarah Norris.

Thomas Sinnickson was born in the same township as were his ancestors, December 13, 1786. He was one of the most prominent Federalists of his age and was afterward a powerful factor in the ranks of the Whig and Republican forces. He was the presiding judge of the court of common pleas, judge of the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey, a member of the legislature and of the twentieth national congress. He settled many estates and was guardian and administrator of more estates than any man in the county. He was a vestryman and a warden of St. John's Episcopal church and a man who was universally respected and esteemed. October 18, 1810, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Brinton) Jacobs, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. She was born August 3, 1786, and died August 19, 1849. Thomas Sinnickson died February 17, 1873. Their children were Dr. John Jacobs, deceased; Margaret Johnson (Mrs. Thomas Jones Yorke), born January 26, 1814; Charles and Andrew.

Andrew Sinnickson was born October 27, 1817, at Salem, where he received his primary education in the private schools. This was supplemented by a course in the Burlington Boarding School, after which he took up the study of law, with Alphonso L. Aiken, of Salem, for his preceptor, later with ex-Governor Peter D. Vroom, of Trenton, for his tutor, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He at once opened an office in this city and in a short time had established a large and lucrative clientage. He continued in the practice of his chosen profession until 1879, when he retired from practice. He was the prosecuting attorney for Salem county for ten years and gave his best efforts toward eradicating the evils that existed there.

In 1859 he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa, daughter of

Ephraim Booth, of Reading, Pennsylvania. They had three children: Louise, the wife of Norman Gray, a lawyer of Camden, this state; Bessie, who died just as she was blossoming into womanhood; and an infant who died unnamed. Mr. Sinnickson is a member of St. John's Episcopal church, in which he is a warden, and is a strong Republican, although he has never cared to enter the political arena. He was a charter member of the Fenwick Club, of this city, and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He is largely interested in real estate and owns several farms in Lower Penn's Neck township, besides other farms. He is a business man of ability and has been chosen time and again to administer on estates.

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### JOHN F. GRAHAM.

One of the most popular young business men of Woodbury, Gloucester county, is John Foster Graham, the genial cashier of the First National Bank. He is a native of the city of "brotherly love," his birth having occurred during the progress of the civil war, on the 10th of March, 1862. He thus is in the prime of manhood and possesses the enthusiasm and progressive spirit which characterizes the American citizen of his generation.

The early education of our subject was such as the excellent public schools of his native city afforded, and after completing his studies he was employed in a law office for three years. In 1878 he entered the Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia, in a clerical capacity, and continued in that well known institution of finance for four years. Having thus become perfectly familiar with the banking business, he accepted a more paying position with the Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia, being assistant to the receiving teller for a short time and later being promoted to the position of discount clerk. He remained with this bank until 1892, when he resigned, in order to accept his present place, which he has filled most creditably and to the full satisfaction of its officials, as well as to that of the general public.

The same year that Mr. Graham became connected with the First National Bank of Woodbury he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Magill, a daughter of William J. and Elizabeth (Wallace) Magill. The ceremony which united their destinies was performed in Philadelphia, April 9, 1892. Their only child, a little daughter, who was christened Elizabeth Magill, died when but five weeks old.

Socially Mr. Graham stands very high, being a member and master of the exchequer of Mariola Lodge, and identified with the Knights of Pythias

and the Heptasophs, of Woodbury; and with the order of Sparta, Royal Arcanum and Bank Clerks' Beneficial Order, of Philadelphia. In his political views he is a Republican, and religiously a Presbyterian.

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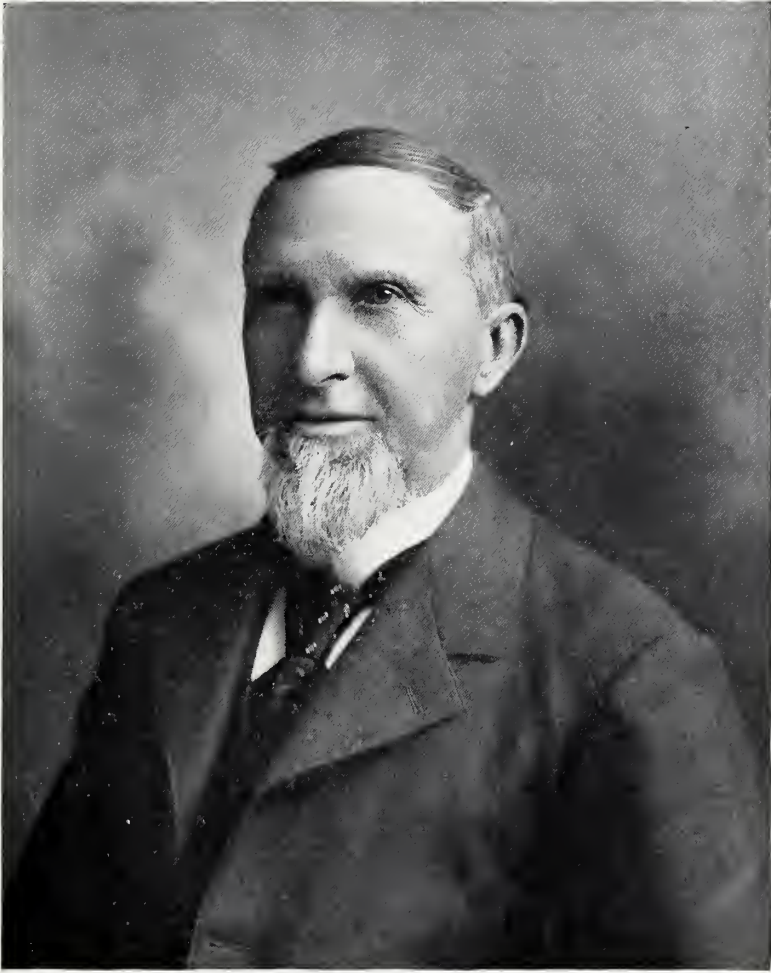
### ISAAC H. VANNEMAN.

Isaac Hendrickson Vanneman, the president of the Swedesboro National Bank, has been one of the most prominent factors in the growth and development of Swedesboro, in the vicinity of which town his entire life has been passed. He is the grandson of Isaac Vanneman, who was an early settler of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, and had one daughter and five sons. Of the latter, Helms, who was the father of our subject, was married three times. His first wife was Mary Black, and the second Mary Homan, neither of whom had any children. His third wife, Mary Hendrickson, bore him eight children, of whom the following record is given: Hannah, deceased, married Daniel Lynch, and became the mother of nine children; John died in 1856, at the age of forty-two years; Ann died at the age of eighty years; Charles and Helms, twins, died when about seventy years old; Isaac H. is the next; Mary, widow of Dr. John F. Musgrave, resides in Swedesboro; and Sarah also lives in that town.

Isaac H. Vanneman was born September 15, 1826, on a farm about two miles from Swedesboro, and followed agricultural pursuits until 1865, when he took up his residence in the town. He has been the owner of several farms, at various times, and at present owns two. After his removal to Swedesboro he was for three years the treasurer of the Woodbury & Swedesboro Railroad. He was one of the organizers of the branch and one of its directors until it became a part of the Pennsylvania system. He also assisted in the organization of the Building & Loan Association and is its treasurer. In addition to the above he has numerous other interests, and to his energy and progressive spirit the town owes much of its prosperity.

Mr. Vanneman was married March 6, 1862, to Marietta Hewes, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Black) Hewes, of Woolwich township. They have had five children: Sarah Emma, who died in childhood; Revilla, the wife of William R. Poinsett, of Swedesboro; Anna, who died at the age of two years; Mary H., the wife of George B. Mitchell, of Swedesboro, by whom she has two children, Marian and Helen; and Emma, at home.

For twenty years Mr. Vanneman has been one of the vestrymen of the Protestant Episcopal church of Swedesboro, and was chosen warden in 1899. He was one of the organizers of the Swedesboro grange, of which he was the



*J. H. Hammerman*





treasurer for many years, and has also assisted in forming many of the neighboring granges. In politics he is a lifelong Republican and has held numerous township offices. He is a man who has always had the welfare of his fellow-men at heart, and he has given willingly of his time and money to promote social intercourse, improve the moral and physical conditions, and enlarge the business facilities of his community.

Trinity Episcopal church, which numbers among its members many of the leading citizens of Swedesboro and vicinity, was at first a Swedish mission of the Wilmington (Delaware) church, and was chartered by King George III. in 1765. Two log buildings near Raccoon creek preceded the present brick structure, which was erected in 1784. At this date the church was under the charge of Dr. Nicholas Collins, who came from Sweden in 1770 and occasionally ministered at Raccoon and Penn's Neck. He began his pastorate in 1778, and continued over the parish until 1786. In one of the old parish records is found a brief statement of his work at the points mentioned: "At Swedesboro I Perform divine service every third Sunday during the summer and autumn of 1786." This rectorship is notable as being the last in which the parish had any recognized relation to the church of Sweden, and also for the erection of the building which has been used for one hundred years. From 1778 to 1884 the church had twenty pastors. In 1838 a tower and steeple were built, a bell was purchased, and many improvements made in the interior of the building. In 1844 the old parsonage was moved and sold, and a new one was built, which was afterward enlarged and repaired. In 1851 the present slate roof was placed upon the church building. In 1852 a new musical instrument, called the aeolian, was purchased. It is still in use, and in the care of Mr. Henry Shivler, who for thirty years was the secretary of the vestry. In 1854 the present Sunday-school and lecture room was built, and the interior of the church was renovated. In 1859 the old bell was sold and a new one purchased. The church is an historical landmark, and its history in full is most interesting. At the present time it is in a flourishing condition.

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#### JONAS H. LOUNSBURY.

Jonas H. Lounsbury, a prominent farmer of Elsinboro, Salem county, was born in Upper Penn's Neck, May 19, 1852, and is a son of Walker Lounsbury and Elizabeth, nee Sparks, both of whom were natives of this county. His grandfather, Walker Lounsbury, also a native of Salem county, served five years, lacking three weeks, in the Revolutionary war. Of his four sons John died from the effects of wounds received in the war of 1812. Only one,

Walker, the father of our subject, was married. The children were: Deborah, who married Joseph Plummer, of Quinton, New Jersey; Rebecca, the wife of Jacob Armstrong, of Gloucester county; Mulford, a farmer of Quinton, this state; Charles; Jonas H., a twin of Sarah, who married Thomas Mullica, of Salem; Alexander, employed in an oil-cloth factory in Salem; Arthur, a farmer of Quinton; and Mayhew, of Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. Lounsbury was educated in the public schools and from early boyhood has been engaged in farming, occupying his present place, owned by Joshua Waddington, of Salem, for eleven years. He also owns a truck farm of fifty acres near Quinton, in Quinton township. He was married in April, 1881, to Miss Emma Atkinson, a daughter of William Atkinson, of Quinton, and they have six children,—Anna E., Charles, William A., Harry, Emma and Bertha.

Mr. Lounsbury is a Republican in politics and has served his township as a trustee. He is now the treasurer of the school fund and is serving his fourth year as tax collector.

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#### S. P. DE HART.

S. P. De Hart, of Williamstown, was born February 12, 1842, on a farm which is still his home, and is the only living child of Cornelius and Hannah (Prickett) De Hart. His father was born at Evesham, New Jersey, and was a son of Jacob De Hart, who was of French descent. The great-grandfather of our subject was the owner of extensive property interests at Evesham, which were destroyed by the British during the war of the Revolution. He afterward settled at Cross Keys, Gloucester county, where the representatives of his family have since remained. Cornelius De Hart was a farmer by occupation and was a leading member and exhorter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1869, and his wife, who was a daughter of John Prickett, died in 1882.

S. P. De Hart, their only surviving child, acquired his education in the common schools, his attendance alternating with work on the farm. From his youth he displayed excellent musical ability and his correct ear and love for the art of music led him into the business of tuning pianos and organs. In 1872 he began to sell pianos and organs and now has a trade extending over four counties. He buys from the factory and sells direct to the people. He is now enjoying a liberal patronage, having established a good business. He is also the owner of seventy-five acres of land, which he cultivates.

Mr. De Hart was united in marriage to Miss Parnella Sickler, of this local-

ity. Her father was of Holland descent, belonging to one of the old families from that country, and was a prominent and influential citizen of Gloucester county. He was a local preacher and also a justice of the peace. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. De Hart was celebrated in 1865, and has been blessed with two children: Allie, the wife of L. Dorst Hurff, of Wenonah; and Mary, the wife of Sumner Crist, at home.

For four terms Mr. De Hart has served as a member of the township committee, has been school trustee for nine years and was the clerk of the town for six years. He votes with the Republican party and takes quite an active interest in politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the organization with which he is connected. He also labors zealously in behalf of his friends on election days. He has used his musical talent for the benefit of the church, having been leader of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church for twenty years, while for four years he has led the singing in the Sunday-school. Such in brief is the history of one whose entire life has been passed in Gloucester county, and who in its various relations has stood by every measure that he believed was for public benefit. In manner he is cordial and genial, and not only wins friends wherever he goes but also has the happy faculty of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by.

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#### JOSEPH G. CHAMPION.

Joseph G. Champion was born February 24, 1865, in Morristown, New Jersey, and is a son of Lorenzo Dow and Harriett (Rain) Champion. His great-great-grandfather was Nathaniel Champion, the first of the name to seek a home in Cape May county. He lived and died in Tuckahoe, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. Lorenzo D. Champion, the father of our subject, was born in Tuckahoe and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade. He followed that vocation many years and was long connected with Isaac Smashey, a shoe manufacturer at Salem, New Jersey. He afterward removed to Rio Grande, Cape May county, where he engaged in farming, but is now living a retired life in Palermo. He married Miss Rain and the three children born to them are Joseph G.; C. Leslie, who married Lizzie Driver, and is a dealer in bicycles in Cape May Court House; and Quinton E., a painter by trade, who married Eva Ang, of Ocean City.

Joseph Griffing Champion pursued his education in the public schools of Cape May county and at the age of twenty years had acquired a good practical knowledge of those branches of learning which fit one for the responsible



duties of business life. He afterward learned the trade of milling and also the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years as a journeyman. In 1892 he began contracting and building at Ocean City and has since been connected with all important industrial interests. He has also studied architecture and his great capability in this line has enabled him to add largely to the attractive appearance of the town in which he resides. He was the architect for the Bourse building, the Sentinel Printing House and a number of hotels, and on all sides stand beautiful residences, representing all kinds of architecture which are the work of this well known contractor. He is connected with E. W. Burleigh & Company, dealers in building supplies, and is the head of the firm of Joseph Champion & Company, contractors and builders, who employ more men than any other contracting firm in Ocean City and have erected more buildings than any one connected with this line.

Mr. Champion exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and has been a candidate for mayor in Ocean City. He is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men in Camden; with Iota Council, No. 6, J. O. U. A. M., and the American Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Engine Company, No. 2, of the volunteer fire department. He contributes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, his name being on its membership roll. He was married November 25, 1897, to Gertrude, a daughter of John Carpenter, of Salem county, then residing in Pennsville. They have one child, named Anna B. He has since been located in this section. Mr. Champion is identified with the social, material and moral progress of Ocean City and is a leading and influential man. As an architect and builder he has done much to improve the appearance of this most attractive summer resort and has been an active factor in the work which has assured the successful future of the town.

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#### JOSEPH RULON BLACK.

The Black family has been for many years one of the leading families of Gloucester county, New Jersey. About 1750 three brothers—Thomas, Samuel and William Black—came from county Antrim, Ireland, and settled in Gloucester county. William afterward returned to Ireland; and Samuel, who made his home with his brother Thomas, was never married; so that all the family are descended from Thomas. During the Revolutionary war he was obliged to pass much of his time concealed in the woods on account of the frequent visits of the British soldiers to the homes of the settlers, whom, when they found, they took prisoners. Upon one of these occasions he was

at home but took refuge in the loft of his house, which was reached by a ladder. As the soldiers were about to ascend to his hiding place his wife told them that her husband was not up there, but that her children were, and sleeping, and asked that they be not disturbed. Perhaps it was the tender recollections of his own little ones at home, or it may have been a natural reluctance to disturb the slumbers of babyhood,—at any rate, the commanding officer did not order his men up the ladder, and the life of one Revolutionary patriot, the founder of a family which has produced many good citizens, was saved.

The children of Thomas Black were: Elizabeth, who married Thomas Logan; Frances, who married Thomas Leap; Benjamin, who was for many years a farmer in Gloucester county; Samuel, who married Keziah Vanlear; and it is thought that William and Sarah were by a second wife. The children of Samuel and Keziah (Vanlear) Black were: Thomas, who was a farmer near Swedesboro; Elizabeth, who married William Gaskill; George; Samuel; Mary, who never married and is now ninety-three years of age; Alexander, who married Hannah Rulon; Rebecca, who married Thomas B. Hewes; and Beulah, who died young. The children of Alexander and Hannah (Rulon) Black were: David, who lives in Swedesboro; Joseph R., the direct subject of this sketch; Marianna, who married John C. Rulon; Lucretia, who lives with her brother Joseph R.; Henrietta, Caroline, Beulah and Sumner, who died in childhood; and Emma, who married Walter S. Bassett, a farmer near Swedesboro.

Joseph R. Black was born on a farm situated along Raccoon creek, about three miles from Swedesboro, August 24, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of his native township and at Wilmington, Delaware, and Norristown, Pennsylvania. He has followed farming all his life, except 1861 to 1865, when he was engaged in the undertaking business in Philadelphia. In 1884 he purchased his present comfortable residence and removed to Swedesboro, but still owns the old homestead farm and other farm property.

Mr. Black was never married, but in his well appointed and modern home, presided over by his sister, he enjoys the handsome competence which he has accumulated, and besides enjoying the comforts of home life he has taken much pleasure in numerous extended trips throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Black was made a Mason in Mantua, New Jersey, and is a charter member of Swedesboro Lodge, No. 157, F. & A. M., which was organized in December, 1885. He is also a member of the Swedesboro Grange, which was organized 1873. He is a Republican in politics and has been for thirty years a member of the grand jury of Gloucester county.

## AMNON WRIGHT.

Amnon Wright enjoys the honor of having been the first settler at Cape May Point, New Jersey, and perhaps more than any other citizen here has been instrumental in the upbuilding of this now justly famous seaside resort. To his energy, enthusiasm and foresight many of the most substantial and beneficial improvements of the place are due, and in every possible manner he has repeatedly proved his intense local patriotism.

The ancestors of Mr. Wright were English people who accompanied William Penn to America. At an early day they settled in Salem county, New Jersey, and from that time until the present the family has been numbered among the reliable, prosperous citizens of this state. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Wright, whose home was below Quinton and Alloway at Quinton's Bridge, Salem county, was considered a wealthy man in his day, as he owned property of value in that county, as well as in Cumberland county. He enlisted in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution and fought for the land of his birth, which he lived to see under an independent flag for several decades thereafter. By his first wife, Elizabeth, four children were born, namely: Hezekiah, William, Hope, and James G. His second wife was a Miss Young in her girlhood. Death released him from his earthly labors in 1826, when he had attained the ripe age of four-score years.

James G. Wright, the father of Amnon Wright, was born on the old homestead near Quinton's Bridge, in 1808, and as he grew to manhood he gave his attention to agriculture, also engaging in the lumber business on Alloway's creek. He was the owner of a large, desirable farm, and by diligence in business became well-to-do and respected. Politically he was a Democrat, but never accepted an official position. An ardent Baptist, he contributed liberally to the work, and at his death left one thousand dollars to a church. This event occurred in 1880, when he was in his seventy-third year. His first wife, Hannah (Anderson) Wright, departed this life in 1863, when in her forty-ninth year, and left six children, namely: Amnon; Ebenezer; Ann Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Halliday; Hannah Mary, wife of Joel Wilmuth, of Indiana; William, who wedded Mary Green, of Illinois, and is now living in Salem, Oregon; and Amanda, who never married. For a second wife James G. Wright chose Ann Banks, and their only child, Lillie, never married.

The birth of Amnon Wright took place on the parental homestead near Quinton's Bridge, March 25, 1835. After he had mastered the common branches taught in the public schools of the neighborhood he engaged in



*Amnon Wright*





teaching for four years, and then carried on a farm near Alloway for three years. He next offered his services to the government, for the civil war was in progress, and for two and a half years, or until the close of the war, he was employed in the construction corps in the railroad department, a part of the time being stationed near Alexandria, Virginia, and the remainder in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee.

From 1865 until 1875 Mr. Wright was engaged in the carpenter's trade at Salem, after which he came to Cape May Point, where he was the first to make a permanent location, and here, as previously, he was employed at his trade until about two years ago. A large share of the buildings which have been erected at this flourishing place stand as examples of his handiwork, and for several years he has been interested in the real-estate business here, now being the president of the Cape May Point Building & Loan Association. He owns considerable valuable property here, including the Surf House Hotel, of thirty rooms; Sea Girt Cottage, of fifteen sleeping rooms; Wright Villa and the store adjoining it; two cottages in Salem, New Jersey; and interests in others. He is a man of good business ability, as his success amply attests, and his fellow citizens have frequently called upon him to serve in local official capacities. He has been the mayor of this town, for which he has done so much since its founding, was the first treasurer of this borough, has been postmaster here two terms, and in short has left no stone unturned when he believed that the town of his hope and pride might be the gainer by his devotion.

In addition to his many other qualifications Mr. Wright has literary ability, and possesses a facile pen. Owing to the fact that he has composed many a beautiful poem and clever bit of blank verse, which have found ready publishers, both in the local press and in leading reviews of the period, Mr. Wright has been dubbed the "poet laureate of Cape May Point." From his ancestors he inherited strong patriotic tendencies, and from his boyhood up he took great interest in assisting his father in collecting military relics of the Revolution. His maternal great-grandmother, Hannah, wife of Jeremiah Stump, was a heroine of the Revolutionary war, as she served faithfully as a nurse in hospitals in Philadelphia and New Jersey, and really gave her life for her country and for love of her suffering fellow patriots, as her death, at the close of the war, was directly traced to her devoted labors on behalf of the soldiers,—a labor of love which extended over a long period, in which she spared herself not in the least.

Politically Mr. Wright is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a Master Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 30. He is a deacon in the Baptist church, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and takes a very active part in the

general work of the denomination. His marriage, March 14, 1860, united his destinies with those of Mary Fowser, a daughter of Samuel Fowser, a farmer of Salem county. Three children were born to our subject and his estimable wife, but none of them survived infancy.

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#### HENRY J. FREAS.

Henry J. Freas, deceased, was one of the substantial and most highly respected citizens of Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, and the eminence attained by him in the business world gave evidence of his shrewd perception and sound judgment in matters of business in no less a degree than his prominence in social and religious circles spoke of his kind and benevolent nature. He was a son of Johnson Freas and was born January 20, 1845, at Penn's Neck, Salem county, New Jersey. His boyhood was similar to that of other lads of his time; his earlier years were spent in the private schools of Salem and he then became a clerk in the dry-goods store of Charles Rumsey, of that city. He remained in this position for several years, winning the confidence of the proprietor and customers alike, and making friends who were glad to assist the young man by their patronage and good will when, at length, he embarked in his own dry-goods establishment. This step was taken in 1876, when he had just passed his majority, and was begun on a moderate scale, which was enlarged from time to time as the business demanded until at his death he had one of the best stocked stores in this vicinity. He purchased the George Garrison property, into which he moved his stock of goods and there he continued until his death, one of the most successful and popular merchants of Salem. His thrift and economy enabled him to lay by a considerable sum, which he invested judiciously from time to time as opportunity offered, and he became possessed of considerable property aside from his store. The sound common sense displayed by him in business transactions was used to no less advantage by him in domestic and social life, making his home one of the happiest and most attractive, and the center of a large circle of friends. He was a member of the Baptist church, to which he contributed liberally both of time and money. A Democrat in politics, he was tolerant of the views of others, and for eight years served on the board of education, and was also a member of the board of trade.

He was married September 25, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth A. Hand, by whom he had four children,—Walter J., Francis Hand, Helen Cleaver and Alice Elizabeth. Mr. Freas died January 23, 1895, at the age of fifty years, when in the zenith of a successful life. Since his demise the business has been

carried on by Mrs. Freas and her son Walter. The ability displayed by Mrs. Freas in this connection is something remarkable for a woman and excelled by few men. As is often the case, the qualifications for a successful business career were not suspected by the lady herself until the demand was made upon her to continue the large business of her husband's estate, and this she has done in a manner that has been a surprise to her friends and a credit to her sex.

Jacob Freas was the founder of the family in this country. He was born in 1715, in Friesland, Holland, and with his brother Phillip came to America to seek a home. On board the same steamer was a young girl, an acquaintance of Jacob, Margaret Herkin, some eight years his junior. The acquaintance begun in the Fatherland was augmented by the close companionship aboard the vessel until it deepened into love, which was culminated in their marriage upon their arrival at Pennsylvania. From Philadelphia they came to Salem county and settled at the location now known as Friesburg. Their children were Jacob, born October 14, 1741; Margaret, born February 5, 1744; John, born March 26, 1746; Frederick, born October 12, 1748; George, born September 3, 1750; Henry, born December 22, 1752; Mary, born March 4, 1755, and drowned January 2, 1756; Phillip, born January 29, 1757; Peter, born July 29, 1759; and Elizabeth, born June 20, 1763. The wife and mother died July 30, 1770, at the age of fifty-one years, and a few years later Jacob Freas chose as his second helpmate Dorcas Halter, a widow, and their children were Mary, born February 22, 1776; Ann, born September 1, 1777; Elizabeth, born August 16, 1779; Margaret, born July 14, 1781; Phoebe, born May 25, 1783; and Sarah, born January 1, 1786. Jacob Freas lived to a good old age, dying March 21, 1801, in his eighty-sixth year, a Lutheran, and was laid beside his wife, Margaret, in the Lutheran cemetery at Friesburg, New Jersey.

Frederick Freas, one of his children, married Catherine Miller, a daughter of Peter and Barbara Miller and a granddaughter of John Michael Miller, who advanced passage money to both Jacob and his wife when they came to America, and for whom they worked, after landing here, until the amount was repaid. Their children were Henry, born April 6, 1777; Elizabeth, Hannah, Nancy, Lydia, Frederick and John. Henry married Hannah Ray, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Holmes) Ray, on June 22, 1802. The children by this union were Samuel, Ann, Louisiana, James, John, Henry, Johnson, William, Daniel, Reuben and Elizabeth. Judge Henry Freas, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the most prominent men of his time and took an active part in framing the laws of his state. He was elected to the office of sheriff of Salem county in 1810, and at the joint meet-



ings of the legislature held February 9, 1814, February 7, 1819, and October 30, 1828, respectively, he was elected justice of the peace. He was elected Judge of the court in 1828 and again in 1833. He was a member of the legislature in 1813, 1826, and 1827, and a member of the legislative council in 1829 and 1831. During the war of 1812 he raised a company of volunteers, of which he was commissioned captain. They were mustered in on September 27, 1814, and stationed at Billingsport, on the Delaware river, where they did good service in the defense of Philadelphia during the three months thus situated. They were mustered out December 21, 1814. He was a man of sterling worth who looked only to the interests of his state when in the executive council, and was above the many petty considerations which influence many of the statesmen (so-called) of to-day. When in the senate he was one of two members who voted against legalizing horse-racing in the state of New Jersey. He was the president of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church of Salem, where he was an honored member for many years. His death occurred August 1, 1856, when he was of the age of eighty years, and was universally mourned as a public calamity. He is well remembered by many of our older residents, and his career is a matter of personal and justifiable pride to his descendants.

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#### AARON G. RICE.

Aaron G. Rice was born September 1, 1861, at Townsend's Inlet, in Middle township, Cape May county, his parents being Charles and Hannah Jane (Brower) Rice. His father was born in Dennis township, Cape May county, and resided for many years at South Seaville. He was a sea captain and commanded vessels engaged in the coasting trade. He married Hannah J. Brower and they became the parents of the following named children: Livingstone, who is engaged in the oyster business; Anna, the wife of Charles Eldridge, a surf-man of Sea Isle City life-saving station, by whom she has two children: Frank, a railway employe, and Walter, now deceased; Charles, who wedded Mary Townsend and is engaged in dealing in oysters; Aaron Godfrey, of this review; and Hattie, the wife of John Douglas, who is the captain of a vessel. The father of this family died at the age of forty-eight years and the mother is still living, at the age of seventy.

Aaron G. Rice attended the public schools to a limited extent, but largely acquired his education through study at night. He was only two years old when his father died and when a very young lad began to earn his own living. He resided with his maternal grandfather until eighteen years of age, when

he engaged in the restaurant business in Philadelphia. He also became connected with the same enterprise in Reading, Pennsylvania. While at home he had acted as a reporter for the various county papers and after locating at Sea Isle City he was for some time a correspondent of the Philadelphia papers. In that work he displayed marked ability and his services therefore were in demand by many leading journals. At one time he learned the drug and prescription business. In October, 1892, he opened a hardware store in Sea Isle City, where he carries a large and complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves and ranges, paints and oils. He also does a plumbing and tin-roofing business and has a large stock of general house-furnishing goods, occupying two stories of a business block thirty-two by sixty-five feet. In the hardware business he is connected with James T. Chapman, the firm name being A. G. Rice & Company.

Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Anna Simpson. He votes with the Republican party and has frequently been a delegate to its conventions. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he is a member, is now holding the positions of steward and trustee. In his business dealings he has manifested those qualities which insure prosperity, his efforts having been confined to the legitimate channels of trade and have not been extended to the fields of speculation, and as a result of his enterprise and unflagging industry he has become one of the leading and successful merchants of Sea Isle City.

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#### SAMUEL E. TOMBLESON.

Mr. Tombleson is a leading agricultural implement dealer of Cross Keys, Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he is also engaged in general farming. This farm was the scene of his birth, January 23, 1854, his parents being Samuel and Sarah A. (Nicholson) Tombleson. The grandfather, Samuel, was a German and took part in the war of 1812. The father took possession of this farm in 1844 and engaged in the lumber business, having been previously in that business in the state of Pennsylvania. He had also made hoops, large quantities of which he shipped to Cuba, twenty men being employed by him to fill the demand made for them by that island. He was a good business man and owned large tracts of land around here, the village of Cross Keys being built almost entirely upon his property. He was a prominent Democrat and an honorable and honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married to Mary A. Nicholson, who presented him with three children: William M., a freeholder of Williamstown; Samuel E.; and Joseph, a resident of Vineland. His death occurred at his home in this village in 1877 and that of his wife the following year.

Samuel E. Tombleson received his education in the public schools and early in life assisted his father in his outside business operations. For nine years he conducted a stage line from Cross Keys to Woodbury and in all that time lost only twenty-six days from duty, except from sickness. He then conducted a stage line from Cross Keys to Grenloch for five years. His next venture was in the mercantile world, in which he engaged in selling farm implements and fertilizers and in which he has been very successful. He is energetic and enterprising and has built up a large trade in this section, where he is well known and every one is his friend. He owns thirty acres of fine land, which he devotes to general farming, and owns as much or more real estate besides.

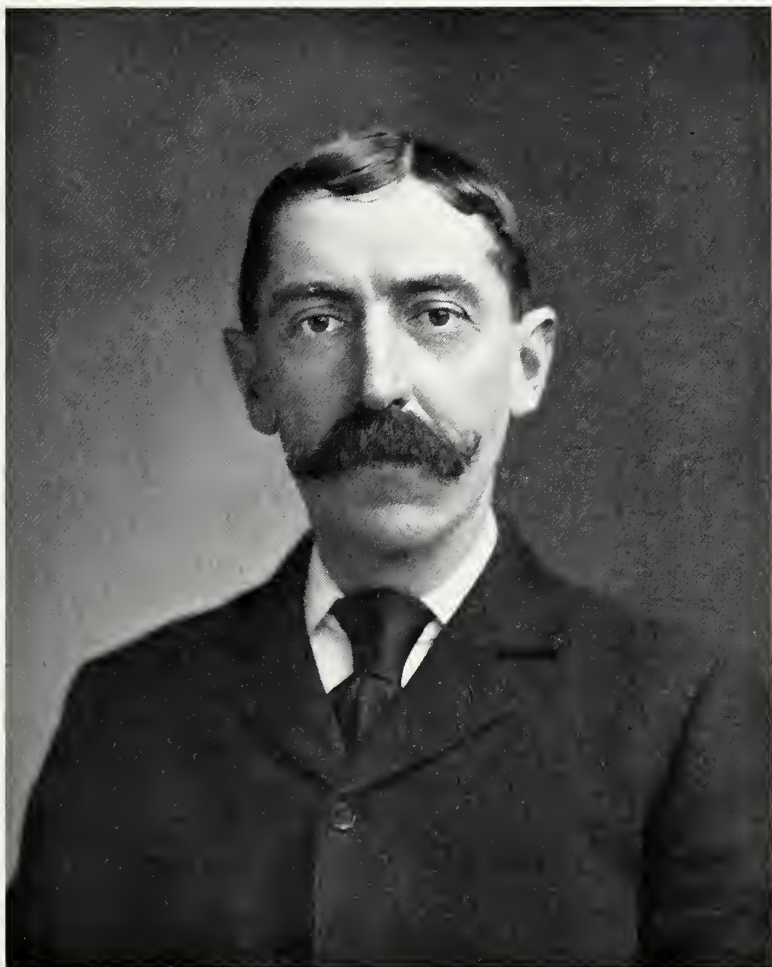
He was married May 18, 1880, to Miss Mary A., a daughter of Moses Pease, of Cross Keys. They have but one child, a son, Elvin. Mr. Tombleson is a member of the Methodist church, of which he is a steward and a trustee, and is a Granger.

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#### J. SPICER LEAMING.

J. Spicer Leaming, an attorney and counselor at law, of Cape May City, New Jersey, was born in Lower township, Cape May county, November 16, 1853, and is the son of Jacob and Melvina (Eldredge) Leaming. This family represents one of the oldest in the southern section of the state, their representatives having settled here in early colonial days, and their descendants have since contributed to the upbuilding and substantial improvement of the county.

Christopher Leaming, the great-grandfather, was born in Cape May county and there resided throughout his life. He married Sarah Spicer, a daughter of Jacob Spicer, who also is largely identified with the early history of the county, and died about the year 1788, and left surviving him several children, one of whom, Spicer Leaming, is the grandfather of our subject. The said Spicer Leaming was born in Lower township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits, owning considerable land. He was appointed ensign of a company of light artillery of the Cape May battalion of militia by Major Nathaniel Holmes, and his commission, dated June 28, 1794, and signed by Richard Howell, Governor, is in the possession of the family. He married Hannah Swain, and at his death left surviving him seven children, namely: Swain, who married and had two children,—James and Spicer; James, who was three times married and had a large number of children; Thomas, who married, late in life, a Miss Renolds and made his home in Philadelphia, his death occurring in 1876; Israel, who married twice, and left but one daughter,



*J. Spicer Leaming*





Abigail, who became the wife of Dr. William Sheppard, whose children are now living at Cape May City; Lemuel, who married and left surviving him at his death a daughter, Hannah: she married Wilmon W. Whilldin, who is largely engaged in real-estate speculation at West Palm Beach, Florida, and is now the mayor of that place; Martha, who was twice married, her first husband being David Cresse: they had several children, who are now living at Cape May; and Jacob, who was the youngest and the father of our subject.

Jacob was born on January 16, 1812, in Lower township, Cape May county, where he lived the greater portion of his life, and was identified with the agricultural pursuits of that locality, living on a farm just outside the limits of the city of Cape May, which has been in the Leaming family ever since Cape May was first settled. It was one of the oldest properties, if not the oldest, in this section of the state, the farm still being owned by his son, J. Spicer Leaming, our subject. A few years before his death he retired from the farm and spent the remainder of his life in the city of Cape May. He was always a Republican in his politics, as had been all of the family before him, although never an aspirant for office. He married Miss Melvina Eldredge and to them were born three children: Teresa E. Townsend, the wife of Edward F. Townsend, an architect and contractor at Cape May City; Amanda M. Townsend, the wife of F. Sidney Townsend, who also resides at Cape May City; and J. Spicer Leaming. The father of these children died January 10, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother was called to her final rest January 13, 1899, also aged seventy-six.

J. Spicer Leaming spent his boyhood days at his parental home and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in Pennington Seminary and in Dickinson College, being graduated in the latter institution with the class of 1874. He then entered the law office of Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1875 was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar as an attorney, and in 1879 was admitted to the supreme court of that state. He practiced law in the city of Philadelphia until 1888, having his office at 623 Walnut street, with Samuel E. Cavin, who was then assistant city solicitor. In 1888, on account of the declining health of his father, he came to Cape May, where, after being admitted to the New Jersey bar, he established an office and has since been engaged in general practice. At present he is the corporation counsel for the city of Cape May, also county solicitor, and solicitor for the Lower township and several of the boroughs.

Mr. Leaming is a Republican in his political affiliations, and for three years served as a member of the board of education. He belongs to the Baptist church, is one of its trustees and its financial secretary, and takes an

active and zealous interest in its work. His devotion to the interests of his clients is proverbial, and he invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of reason and sound logical principles.

On June 20, 1889, Mr. Leaming was united in marriage to Miss Helen, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming, of Cape May Court House. They lost their only child in infancy.

Mr. Leaming has in his possession an old ring, which is known as Washington's ring and which was given by George Washington to Lieutenant Richard Somers, of the early United States navy, who presented it to his sister, Sarah Keen; she gave it to her niece, Sarah S. Corson, who gave it to her son, Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming, father-in-law of our subject. In the set which adorns the ring is a lock of Washington's hair, protected by a transparent plate. Following is a copy of the affidavit concerning this ring:

State of New Jersey, }  
Cape May County, } ss.

Jonathan F. Leaming, of full age, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath says that he is the son of William Leaming and Sarah Sophia Leaming, who was the daughter of Constant and Sarah Somers, of the county of Gloucester, now Atlantic county; that the said Constant Somers was the brother of Sarah Keen, wife of Jonas Keen, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of Richard Somers, of the early United States Navy; that the said Richard Somers, then a lieutenant in the navy upon his departure to the Mediterranean under Commodore Preble, in the war with Tripoli, in 1803, deposited all his valuables with his said sister Sarah Keen. In this war Lieutenant Somers lost his life September 4, 1804.

Constant Somers being dead, all the personal property of Lieutenant Somers passed to his sister, the said Sarah Keen; the said Sarah Keen died intestate and without issue, and her estate fell to her niece, the said Sarah Sophia Leaming, who had intermarried with Nicholas Corson, of this county (Cape May), and deponent administered the estate of the said Sarah Keen, deceased. Among the personal effects of the said Sarah Keen was a peculiar, antique finger ring, which was always called Washington's ring. It is a flat, gold ring, with a square setting of dark-blue enamel. On the outside edge of this dark-blue enamel square is a small stripe of white enamel, and in the centre of said square is a round box and glass containing hair surmounted by thirteen pearls. On each side of said square, on the shanks of the ring, are alternate gold and light-blue enamel stripes, within which field of stripes, on each side, is a small circle of dark-blue enamel. The hair contained in this ring is said to be that of George Washington.

This deponent avers that he has frequently heard the said Sarah Keen declare that this ring was presented to her brother, Lieutenant Richard Somers, by George Washington, the first president of the United States, and that the hair within the setting was that of Washington, and that her brother

had left the said ring in her care when he embarked for Tripoli. The said Washington's ring was given to this deponent by his mother, the said Sarah Sophia Corson, and is now deposited with his son-in-law, J. Spicer Leaming, of Cape May City, New Jersey.

Sworn and subscribed December 25, 1891.

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### JONATHAN F. LEAMING.

No history of southern New Jersey would be complete without the record of the Leaming family, for no other has so long been identified with Cape May county or borne so conspicuous and worthy a part in its substantial progress and development. About the year 1670 Christopher and Jeremiah Leaming, brothers, sailed from England to the New World; but the latter died on the voyage. Christopher Leaming landed in Boston and in 1674 married Esther Burnett, a daughter of Aaron Burnett, of Sag Harbor, East Hampton, Long Island. He came to Cape May county in 1691, located a tract of land of two hundred and four acres in 1694, and died on the 3d of May, 1695. His wife died November 5, 1714. They were the parents of seven children,—Thomas, Jane, Hannah, Christopher, Aaron, Jeremiah and Elizabeth; and Jeremiah and two of the daughters removed to New England.

Thomas Leaming, the eldest son of Christopher and Esther Leaming, the progenitors of the family in America, was born at Southampton, Long Island, on the 9th of July, 1674, and came to Cape May in 1692, locating on a farm. He married Hannah Whilldin, a daughter of Joseph Whilldin, who was then in her eighteenth year. He died December 31, 1723, at the age of forty-nine years. His children were: Esther, born July 2, 1702; Mercy, born September 10, 1704; Jane, born October 15, 1706; Phebe, born November 4, 1708; Priscilla, born June 15, 1710; Christopher, born April 18, 1712; and Thomas, born in 1714.

Christopher Leaming, the sixth child of that family, married Deborah Hand and died in 1757. They had two children, Christopher and Esther Y., but the latter died March 12, 1749, at the age of twelve years. The former married Sarah Spicer, the eldest daughter of Jacob Spicer, and their children were Spicer, Jacob, Christopher, Humphrey, Allison, Deborah, Hannah and Esther.

Christopher Leaming, the son of Christopher and Deborah Leaming, went to the west, was married there, carried on a prosperous business and eventually died.

Christopher Leaming, the sixth, was the son of Jacob, who was the son of Christopher (4th) and Sarah Leaming. He married Ann M. McCray, a



daughter of John and Hannah (Eldredge) McCray and a sister of Jeremiah and James McCray. Her husband died November 3, 1865, but she is still living, in the eighty-third year of her age.

Aaron Leaming, who was the son of Christopher and Esther Leaming and the founder of another branch of the family, was born at Sag Harbor, near East Hampton, Long Island, October 12, 1687, and when twenty-seven years of age married Lydia Shaw, the widow of Captain William Shaw and a daughter of John Pearson. Their wedding took place October 12, 1714, and Aaron Leaming died in Philadelphia June 20, 1746, at the age of fifty-eight years, while his widow died October 2, 1762, at the age of eighty-three years. Their children were Aaron, Jeremiah, Matthias,\* who died in 1732, at the age of fourteen years, and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Thomas Leaming, and had two children,—Thomas and Lydia.

Aaron, the eldest son of Aaron and Lydia (Shaw) Leaming, was born July 6, 1715, and died in 1780, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Mary Foreman, who was born March 23, 1729, a daughter of Jonathan Foreman. By this union there were six children: Jonathan, who was born July 5, 1738; Aaron, born August 28, 1740; Sarah, born February 21, 1743; Mathias, born September 19, 1749; Mary, born October 19, 1753; and Persons, who was born July 23, 1756, and died March 24, 1807.

Of this family, Jonathan Leaming, the eldest, married Margaret Stites, the only child of John and Priscilla Stites, on the 3d of March, 1763, and they became the parents of a daughter, Priscilla, who was born October 9, 1764, and married Humphrey Stites. Of this union five children were born: Margaret, the wife of Philip Cresse; Eliza, the wife of Jeremiah Cresse; Hannah, the wife of Aaron Leaming (6th); and Mary, who first married Eli Townsend and after his death became the wife of Humphrey Stites. After the death of his first wife, Jonathan Leaming wedded Judith Hand, a daughter of Jeremiah Hand, and they had two sons,—Aaron (4th), born July 9, 1768; and Jonathan (2d).

The latter, Jonathan Leaming (2d), the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Cape May county, in July, 1770, and lived in Middle township, near Cape May Court House, following farming throughout his business career. He held several local offices, including that of county sheriff. He was a member of a training company of the old days and was a member of the Baptist church. He was twice married, his first wife bearing the maiden name of Elizabeth Yates. Their children were William, Judith, Jonathan, Priscilla and Aaron, but William was the only one who left a family. He was the grandfather of our subject and was born October 7, 1796, in Middle township, Cape May county. He acquired an excellent education

in the schools of Philadelphia and in early life engaged in teaching. He became a gentleman farmer of Middle township, where he owned an extensive tract of land, which he cultivated with the aid of his negro slaves, but before his death he set all of his bondsmen free. In politics he was a Whig and served as justice of the peace. In his religious faith he was a Baptist. He was twice married, his first union being with Catherine Wood, of Philadelphia, by whom he had two children: Eliza, who married Nelson Garrison, had a large family and died in the spring of 1899, at the age of eighty-five years; and William S., who married Eliza Douglas and had a large number of children. The grandfather, William Leaming, was a second time married July 6, 1820, the lady of his choice being Sarah Sophia Somers, a daughter of Constance Somers, of Atlantic county. Their children were: Catherine, who was born May 19, 1821, and died in October of the same year; Jonathan Furman; and Julia, the wife of Reuben Townsend, a farmer, by whom she had a daughter,—Florence, the wife of Rev. Charles Warwick, of Philadelphia. Mr. Leaming, the grandfather, died January 25, 1827. His second wife was born October 11, 1795, and died July 28, 1866. After the death of her first husband she married Nicholas Corson, and had a daughter, Priscilla, the deceased wife of Captain Henry T. Corson, of South Seaville.

Hon. Jonathan Furman Leaming fully sustains the high reputation which the family has always borne, in fact has gained new laurels, and has left the impress of his strong individuality upon the public interests of the state. He was born in Cape May county, September 7, 1822, and was provided with excellent educational advantages. Having attended Colgate University, in New York, he later matriculated in Brown University, where he completed his literary course. Subsequently he was graduated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1846, and at once entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession. He was married February 22, 1847, to Eliza H. Bennett, of Cape May Court House, and located at Seaville, this county, and continued the practice of medicine for fourteen years, when his health failed him and he was forced to put aside his professional cares.

Dr. Leaming then pursued a course in the Pennsylvania Dental College in Philadelphia, and after his graduation opened an office in Cape May Court House, where he soon won prestige as a representative of the latter profession. His marked skill and ability secured to him a liberal patronage, and he continued his active connection with the science of dentistry for many years, when in 1898 his health again failed him and he retired permanently to private life. In 1858 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1860 the degree of Doctor of

Dental Surgery was conferred upon him by the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

The Doctor has been honored with various positions of trust and responsibility and over his public career there falls no shadow of wrong. In 1861 he was elected to the New Jersey assembly, and the following year was elected to the senate for a three-years term. During that time he was the chairman of the committee on education and a member of several other very important committees. His course as a legislator fully justified the expectation of his friends, placing him among the most useful, enlightened and judicious members of the senate. In 1868 he was elected the surrogate of the county for five years, and on the expiration of that term was again elected for five years, but resigned on the 1st of January, 1877, in order to accept the position of senator, to which he was again elected in 1876. Once more taking his seat in the upper house, he was made a member of the committee on commerce, navigation, miscellaneous business and of other important committees. He has ever been a staunch Republican and has labored earnestly for the welfare of the party which advocates progress, protection and expansion. He has always favored the movements and organizations which have upheld true Americanism and in early life supported the Whig party and the American or Know-nothing party.

On the 22d of February, 1847, Dr. Leaming was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Bennett, a daughter of Aaron and Mary (Hildreth) Bennett. To them were born four children. Walter S., born November 4, 1854, is now engaged in the practice of dentistry. Edmund Bennett, born May 24, 1857, studied law, with Judge James Buchanan of Trenton, New Jersey, for a preceptor, was admitted to the bar in 1880, practiced for a time in Camden, and is now a legal practitioner in San Francisco, California. Helen is the wife of J. Spicer Leaming. Herbert, born August 24, 1867, died at the age of twelve years. For his second wife Dr. Leaming chose Mrs. Josephine Young, a sister of his first wife, their marriage being celebrated October 24, 1888.

The Doctor is a valued member of various civic societies: belongs to the lodge and encampment in the Odd Fellows' fraternity and has filled the local offices; was a member of Cape Island Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cape May, and in his life exemplifies the ennobling principles of these organizations. He is also a member of the Baptist church, with which he has been identified for sixty years.

For an account of the historical "Washington ring" in the possession of the Leaming family, see sketch of J. Spicer Leaming in this work.

## BOARDMAN REED, M. D.

Dr. Boardman Reed is a son of William N. and Hylinda L. (Harmon) Reed and a grandson of William Reed; and he was born April 30, 1842, at Scottsville, New York. He was a student at Beaver Dam College in 1859 and at Beloit College, 1866-7, both in Wisconsin, and completed the studies of the junior year in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. He received two prizes while in college,—one in his freshman year for making the greatest advancement of all the students in the college during the year, and the other for the best essay on a subject in metaphysics during his junior year. He began to read medicine in 1869, but did not enter a medical college until 1876; he attended two courses of lectures in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with Dr. Matthew J. Grier, of Philadelphia, as his preceptor, and received the degree of M. D. at the close of the second session, March 8, 1878.

He commenced the practice of medicine in West Philadelphia immediately, and, while waiting for patients, took a course at the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital, and assisted Dr. R. G. Curtin at the medical dispensary of the University Hospital, besides assisting for a while the late Dr. Charles T. Hunter in the surgical out-ward of the Pennsylvania Hospital in the same city. Early in the following summer, 1878, Dr. Reed opened an office at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he practiced during the largest part of every year until the autumn of 1896. The winter of 1892-3 he spent in Thomasville, Georgia, in the practice of his profession. The winter of 1885-6 he devoted to study abroad in the hospitals of London, Vienna, and Paris. While in Vienna he studied under Oser the diseases of the stomach and intestines, at the Polyklinik; and under Rosenthal at the Allgemeine Krankenhaus, diseases of the nervous system. He also pursued post-graduate studies in various branches at the New York Polyclinic and the Post-Graduate Medical School in 1888-90 and 1893. During the latter part of 1894 Dr. Reed took a course on diseases of the stomach and intestines under Professor F. B. Turck, at the Post-Graduate Medical School in Chicago. He was attending physician to the Seashore House for Invalid Women, Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1882-5, and was consulting physician at the Jewish Seaside Home, Atlantic City, from 1894 until he removed from that place. In 1895 spent part of the winter in Berlin, Germany, studying diseases of the digestive system, under Professor Ewald and Dr. Boas. For the past six years he has been devoting special attention to diseases of the digestive system, with an office in Philadelphia during the past four years, though residing in Hammonton, New Jersey, of late. For the past two years he has been



the editor of the *International Medical Magazine*. He has written largely for that journal besides many papers for other medical journals on subjects connected with his specialty.

Dr. Reed was a prominent factor in the building up of Atlantic City, having taken an active part in establishing the sanitary improvements of the city, particularly during the three years he was a member and president of the board of health. In 1880 he began writing up the place as a winter health resort, distributing his articles throughout the country in pamphlet form and through the medical journals. Results secured largely through his untiring efforts were a complete system of underground sewerage, and an efficient inspection at frequent intervals of the sanitary conditions of the city.

Dr. Reed was among the first volunteers to enlist as a private early in the civil war. He was twice wounded in the Virginia campaign. In 1865 he was elected captain of Company I, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; and in June, 1866, was mustered out of service.

Dr. Reed is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, of the Philadelphia Pathological Society; an associate member of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society; an honorary member of the Atlantic City Academy of Medicine and member of the American Medical Association. He was recently elected foreign member of the French Society of Electro-Therapy. He is the author of numerous medical papers published in this country and in Europe. He also belongs to the Penn Club and to the Union League of Philadelphia.

In 1871 he married Miss Gertrude R. Phelps, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have two children,—Harmon Phelps, and Helen F. K. Reed.

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#### JAMES E. DUNHAM.

In reviewing the history of James Everett Dunham, one is reminded of the words of a great New York financier: "If you're not a success don't blame the times you live in, don't blame the place you occupy, don't blame the circumstances you're surrounded with; lay the blame where it belongs—to yourself. Not in time, place or circumstance, but in the man lies success. If you want success you must pay the price." Realizing the truth of this, Mr. Dunham has paid the price of concentrated effort, of indefatigable energy, or perseverance and well applied business principles, and has won the victory which he started out to win years ago.

The Dunham family is one of the honored ones of Salem county. Joseph Dunham, the father of James E., was a lifelong resident of Lower Penn's



*James E. Hankam.*



Neck township. He was an exceptionally fine mechanic and made a good livelihood for himself and family. For a wife he chose Naomi Madden, and to them eight children were born, namely: Jeremiah; David; Joseph; Sarah, wife of William Zane; James E.; Mary Ellen, who married Thomas Counselor; Anna, wife of Isaac Horner, a farmer near Greenwich; and Lizzie, who died in childhood. All of these children have passed to the silent land with the exception of our subject, and their parents departed this life many years ago.

James E. Dunham was born in Lower Penn's Neck township, February 4, 1833. His education was obtained in the schools of that locality and in Salem during the winter terms, the rest of the year being devoted to farm work. His father dying when the lad was about ten years of age, he started forth to earn his own living, and from that time forward was dependent upon his native resources. Until he was sixteen years of age, he was employed on the farm of Mark Stretch, and then entered upon a regular five-years apprenticeship to Richard C. Ballinger, a bricklayer and contractor. Having thoroughly mastered the trade, he embarked in business, and since 1860 has commanded a large share of the building and contracting of Salem and vicinity. Many of the finest business blocks, public structures and private residences of the place stand as monuments to his skill, and, with notably few exceptions, all of the brick and better class of buildings of Salem were erected under his supervision. For about forty years he has had the reputation of being the most extensive contractor in his line in the county, and he often has given employment to as many as thirty-five men. Among the substantial buildings which he has constructed a few may be mentioned: the Salem National Bank, the Salem Opera House, Dr. Patterson's block, Grant and Walnut street school-houses, the Baptist Memorial church and several fine residences. Besides, many of the brick buildings and attractive residences of Millville and other towns were erected by Mr. Dunham, whose reputation as a contractor and builder is widespread and greatly to be envied. His own beautiful brick and brown-stone residence, built by him in 1891, is a fine example of modern architecture and style, and is conceded to be one of the finest homes in Salem and Salem county.

He has also been interested in various local enterprises, and in opening Wesley street he made a new and convenient means of communication with the business center, for the residents of that portion of the town. At one time he was financially concerned in an ice business, giving employment to about seventy-five men every season for a number of years. Prosperity attended his industrious and well directed efforts, and he is now in the possession of a comfortable competency. He owns some fine town property, and



one of the finest, best improved farms in the county, comprising one hundred and fourteen acres and situated in Mannington township.

In his political preferences Mr. Dunham favors the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Fenwick Lodge, No. 164. In the Methodist Episcopal church he has long been looked upon as one of the leading members and has served as trustee, steward and in various other official positions in the congregation.

The marriage of Mr. Dunham and Melissa Husted was solemnized November 11, 1855. She was a daughter of John C. and Emeline (Smith) Husted, the former of whom died in Salem, after which the mother became the wife of Charles Baker, and had two children by that union, namely: Charles and David. Mrs. Dunham was the second of the ten children born to her parents, the others being William, Alonzo, Emeline, Smith, Clement, Dayton and three who died in early childhood. The marriage of our subject and wife was blessed with ten children. The eldest born, Eloise Amanda Villis, married Charles Brandiff, a bricklayer by trade and a resident of Salem, and their three children are Wilbur, Anna and David. Emma is the second child in order of birth. Wilbur, the third, married Sallie Harris and they have had three children,—James, Grace and Bessie, of whom the two eldest have died. Fannie is the fourth child of our subject. Lydia, the next, is the wife of Richard Ernest, a blacksmith and carriage manufacturer, of Clayville, this county, and their children are George, Frank, Robert, Richard, Merrill, Winfield and Naona. Fenwick Archer Dunham married Sallie Headly and their children are named Melissa, Fenwick A. and Katie Margaret. Albert Sheron married Agnolia Payne and has three children,—James E., Harriet and Albert. Harry Sickler Dunham was married January 24, 1896, to Eva, a daughter of James H. Darlington, of Alloway, Salem county. Frank, who lives in Atlantic City, is, like his elder brothers, a bricklayer by trade. Lizzie V., the youngest of this large and promising family, is the wife of David M. Ayres, a machinist of Salem, and their little sons are named Robert D. and Harry. Our subject and wife have reason to be proud of their children, all of whom are industrious, patriotic citizens, a credit to the several communities in which they dwell.

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#### DUNCAN CAMPBELL, M. D.

Duncan Campbell, M. D., though but recently become a member of the Gloucester county medical profession, has already won a high place in the regard of the public, and his prospects for the future are most flattering. He

is a worthy scion of a sterling old Scotch family, having inherited many of the best characteristics of that hardy, upright race.

In tracing his history the following interesting facts have been gleaned: In 1798, his ancestor, Peter Campbell, and the latter's wife, Catherine, and infant daughter, Jennette, left Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland, in company with about twenty persons, married and single, seeking a home in America, the "land of the free." Sailing from Greenock, they arrived in New York city after a tediously long voyage, and at once proceeded to Johnstown, in the same state, where they remained for some time. Colonel Williamson, agent of the Pultney estate, near the Big Springs, himself a Scotchman, learning of the arrival of his countrymen, went to interview the party, and tried to induce them to locate upon land owned by the company he represented. His offers were generous in the extreme, and the result was that he was taken at his word. He agreed to sell the property at three dollars an acre, payable in wheat at six shillings a bushel, and, moreover, provided necessary provisions and farming implements while a crop was being raised, thus assisting his friends in every practical manner possible. Peter Campbell selected a heavily timbered tract of land, one hundred and seventy-five acres in extent, and situated just north of the springs mentioned. The rude log cabin which he built at first was soon supplanted by a substantial frame dwelling, which, with some alterations and improvements, stands on the homestead to-day, in a fine state of preservation.

True to the old Covenanter spirit, one of the first matters which engaged the attention of these early settlers at Caledonia, as the place was called, was that of holding religious services. A meeting was held at the house of Peter Campbell, November 10, 1802, for the purpose of organizing a congregation, and several important steps toward this end were taken. Five trustees were elected, Mr. Campbell being one of the number, and a name was decided upon—the "Presbyterian Religious Society of Caledonia." In 1808 the office of ruling elder was conferred upon Mr. Campbell, who for twenty-eight years administered its duties with fidelity. His certificate of citizenship, bearing date of 1810, gives Killin, Perthshire, Scotland, 1769, as the place and date of his birth, and it was upon the 9th of November, 1836, that he passed to his reward. His wife, who was a native of the same town, born in 1767, died November 20, 1831. They were buried at Mumford, New York, and five of their eight children repose in the same peaceful God's acre. Jennette, who, as already mentioned, was their eldest-born, Scotland being the place of her nativity, is sleeping her last sleep at the Esquesing (Ontario) cemetery; Christiana, the second daughter, lies buried at Kenosha, Wiscon-

sin, and John P. was interred at Nelson, Nebraska. The other children were named respectively: Duncan, Daniel, Peter P., Alexander and Ann.

On the 19th of August, 1898, the one hundredth anniversary of the coming of Peter Campbell and family to America was celebrated in a pleasant and fitting manner by a number of his direct descendants who assembled at the old Caledonia homestead. Among those present were some of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the pioneer Peter Campbell, and of those who came from a distance were Dr. Duncan Campbell, of Woodbury, Miss Christabel Campbell, of Denver, Colorado, Miss Florence Campbell, of Brooklyn, New York, and Rev. John P. Campbell, of Baltimore, Maryland. A short and very enjoyable program was carried out, it being as follows: Singing of America; prayer by Rev. J. A. Sherrard; remarks by Rev. J. P. Campbell; reminiscences of Peter Campbell by Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. F. C. Wells, and Mr. James DeNoon; remarks by A. F. McPherson and singing of "Home, Sweet Home." Many of the facts gleaned from those who had known Peter Campbell were gratefully received by those present and will be treasured by them. Mrs. Clark told the company that the first Sunday-school at Caledonia was organized by Mr. Campbell and Dr. Peter McPherson, and that she was one of the pupils in this school, as were Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Lydia Cameron. They met in a school-house which stood for many years upon a lot now owned by John Connor, on North street, just south of the railroad tracks. Mr. DeNoon related numerous interesting things in regard to the character, habits and personal appearance of Mr. Campbell, the pioneer, and Rev. J. P. Campbell spoke feelingly of the old home belonging to that worthy man, his grandfather—the house which was the birthplace of his (the minister's) father and himself. He spoke of the elevating atmosphere of this pioneer home, of the good influences which emanated from its sacred walls, and of the days when the neighbors were wont to assemble there on the Sabbath, to worship God. The hardships which were bravely and cheerfully endured by the early settlers of Caledonia were mentioned at some length, as well as the success, the comfortable homes and fortunes which they made for themselves and children, in time, and the indelible impress of their noble Christian lives upon their own and succeeding generations. Amidst all of the changes which the century has brought, it was pointed out that the boundaries of the old homestead are almost identical to-day with those of 1799, when the land was laid out.

Peter P. Campbell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared upon this historical old farm, and from youth until old age he followed agriculture as a means of livelihood. He remained upon the old homestead, making numerous valuable improvements thereon and buying additional

property from time to time. He was a public-spirited citizen, a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and for a quarter of a century a ruling elder, his influence always being used in the furtherance of uprightness and progress. He was twice married, by his first union having five children, namely: Catherine; Peter P., who wedded Elizabeth McPherson; Jane, the wife of Robert Ritchie; Daniel P., deceased; and James P. The second wife of Peter P. Campbell, Sr., Margaret McKenzie, was likewise of Scotch extraction, and their children were: Margaret A.; Rev. John P., now a resident of Baltimore, Maryland; Elizabeth; Jennette; Alexander P.; Ellen Mary, the wife of Hugh Campbell; Christabel, of Denver, Colorado; Florence A., of Brooklyn, New York; Eva J., and Duncan.

The last named, the youngest of the family, was born in Caledonia, New York, and there mastered the rudiments of knowledge in the public schools. Then he engaged in teaching school for a few terms, after which he entered the Geneseo Normal school of Geneseo, New York, and for two years studiously applied his attention to the higher branches of science and literature. Next we find him in a school in Baltimore, where scholars are specially prepared for future work in the Johns Hopkins University, but at the close of a year in that institution he was enrolled at Princeton College, where he was duly graduated in 1892.

It was in the autumn of that year that the Doctor entered upon his life work by becoming a student in Hahnemann Medical College, at Philadelphia, and after taking a thorough course of instruction he was honored by having the degree of Doctor of Medicine bestowed upon him, in 1895, with the additional reward, for his conscientious and meritorious course, of being chosen to act as the resident physician of Hahnemann Hospital. He remained there for one year, with such success attending his labors as a physician that he was then elected to the chair of medical terminology in the college, a position he still retains.

On the 7th of May, 1896, Dr. Campbell came to Woodbury, where he took charge of the practice of the late Dr. C. G. Abbott till his death. Since that time Dr. Campbell has conducted the practice alone, his success and popularity being of the most pronounced kind. He is a great student, devoting much of his limited leisure to study of medical science and kindred subjects. He is a member of the West Jersey Medical Society, the Truso Medical Club, the Alumni Association of Hahnemann College and the Germantown Medical Society. He is unmarried and is deservedly popular in the local society of Woodbury and every place in which he has dwelt. In his politics the Doctor is a Republican.



## WILLIAM A. SUMMERILL.

William A. Summerill, who was born April 19, 1862, is one of the representative young business men of the borough of Penn's Grove, and on account of his position as editor and manager of a local newspaper, *The Record*, wields a wide influence in this community. He is intensely patriotic, doing all within his power to promote the welfare of his locality, and by the wisdom and sound good sense which he exercises at all times he has won the good will and genuine regard of those who know him.

One of the oldest and most honored families of Salem county is the one to which Mr. Summerill belongs, and those who have borne the name are often mentioned in the histories of the religious and political parties of the county. The ancestry can be traced for about one hundred and seventy-five years. The grandfather of our subject, Judge William Summerill, was a man of means and influence when in the prime of life, and took a leading part in the building of the Delaware River Railroad, which proved of such great benefit to this section of the state. From 1868 to 1878 he was a lay judge of the county courts. He was born in 1812, and departed this life in 1886, mourned by a large circle of lifelong friends. His wife, Hannah A. Summerill, lived to be eighty-three years of age. She was likewise a representative of an old colonial family of this county,—the Vannemens. Her father was Daniel Vanneman, a leading farmer and business man of Penn's Neck. To the union of William and Hannah Summerill two sons were born, Josiah and Daniel V., the latter now a successful farmer and the chosen freeholder of Upper Penn's Neck township.

The father of our subject is Josiah Summerill, of Upper Penn's Neck township, Salem county,—a well known citizen who at present is serving as collector of taxes for his township, which position he has held continuously for twenty-five years. He is also a director of the Salem National Banking Company. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Austin, is the only daughter of William Austin by his first wife, Mary Ann Watson. Her parents were residents of Piles Grove township, where their only son, Samuel, is now making him home.

William A. Summerill was reared in the usual occupation of farmer lads, and after completing a district-school education he entered Pennington's Seminary, where he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. Returning then to the home farm, he remained there until twenty-two years of age, devoting his attention to general agricultural duties. In September, 1884, he and his cousin, Daniel V. Summerill, Jr., formed a business connection, and together conducted the Penn Grove Record and carried on general



*William A. Summerill*



printing until October, 1887, when the junior partner retired from the firm. William A. Summerill has since continued the business alone, and has made the Record a wide-awake, interesting local journal. It has been changed from a six to an eight-column sheet and various other improvements have been instituted, thus placing the Record on a par with the leading journals of the county. In 1892 the enterprising publisher built a new and modern printing office and equipped it with up-to-date machinery.

The Record was established in November, 1878, by the Rev. J. W. Laughlin, of the New Jersey Methodist Protestant Conference, who sold it in February, 1883, to Joseph D. Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker sold it to the firm of Summerill & Summerill fifteen years ago.

The subject of this review is also a land surveyor, the only one of the borough. For the past ten years he has been appointed by the legislature to be a commissioner of deeds, and in connection with the duties of that office does considerable conveyancing of properties.

The marriage of William A. Summerill and Miss Kate H. Webber, daughter of William Webber, of Course Landing, Salem county, was solemnized in 1891. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were born of the union, namely: William W., Mary, Frederick and Verna. He lives in a pleasant home on South Broad street, and delights more in a quiet, happy home life with his family than in society. Having a refined literary taste, he has accumulated a choice private library and is most pleased when surrounded by his books and papers. Yet he has a pleasing address and is social with all he meets. Mr. Summerill is a member of Emanuel Methodist Episcopal church, is a trustee and a steward, and for several years has taken an active part in Sunday-school work as superintendent and teacher. The Summerill family has been identified with this church since its organization in 1845—the first church in Penn's Grove—and have held positions in the denomination since its establishment in Upper Penn's Neck township in the early part of the century. William A. Summerill represents the fourth consecutive generation that has held office in the church.

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#### THE WHITAKER FAMILY.

The following compilation comprises notes on the history of the Whitaker family, past and present:

Every name is an embodiment, more or less successfully, of a fact. It is not always discoverable, yet always existing, the present adoption linking it with a past which still carries its suggestion of the occupation or home. The



kindred names of Whitacre, Whitacar, Whitaker, Whittaker, etc., are believed to have been the same originally, and written Whitacre (meaning white acre). The name is found in English history as early as the fourteenth century, and it once identified a locality in England. Of the several coats of arms distinguishing the family in its different branches, one bears the interesting motto, "Robur atque Fides." Other names, such as Whither, Whitefield, Whittier, etc., are supposed to have sprung from the same root.

Among the eminent Whitakers of England are the Rev. William Whitaker, the Master of St. John's College at Cambridge, an anti-papal writer, who died in 1595; and the Rev. Jeremiah Whitaker, who, in 1643, was elected a member of the assembly of Westminster, and in 1647 filled the office of moderator. He died in London June 1st, 1654. He had a son, Robert, who was a Puritan disputant, preacher and writer. Also Rev. John Whitaker, who published many volumes of local and British history and died in 1808; and the Rev. Edward W. Whitaker, celebrated for his part in establishing "The Refuge for the Destitute" in London. He died in 1818. "The Genealogist" and "The Genealogist's Guide," English publications, give several Whitaker pedigrees. The name is still numerous and honorably in evidence in England.

The first Whitaker in this country is believed to have been the Rev. Alexander Whitaker, called "the apostle," a son of the Rev. William Whitaker above mentioned. He was born in 1585, at Cambridge, England, came to Virginia in 1611 and was put in charge of the Episcopal church at Henrico. This was the second parish established in Virginia. On the glebe of one hundred acres belonging to the church, he built a parsonage called "Rock Hall." Pocahontas was baptized in the Henrico church and married to John Rolfe by Mr. Whitaker. Her baptism is the subject of a painting in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, D. C.

George Whittacre was a passenger on "The William of London," bound from Virginia to London, 13 May, 1654. Others, whose names were of a different spelling, were in Virginia as early as 1656 and 1662, and elsewhere in the seventeenth century, taking up land. On this side of the Atlantic, at the present time, there are several Whitaker families, apparently not related. But, when a name can be proven to be five or six centuries old, it is not difficult to understand how traces of the broken-off branches, even from one parent in the long ago, can be lost in new homes, in new places, with the same spirit of adventure. It is true of large families, in less than one hundred years, where the members are widely separated.

We have in this country the old Connecticut family, the "iron" Whitakers of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, to whom the distinguished Judge Samuel

Whitaker Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, belongs, those of Maryland, New York, and other states, now in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh generations on this side of the sea. A conspicuous man was the Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker, D. D., son of Jonathan Whitaker, who first settled in New England, but afterward removed to New Jersey. Dr. Whitaker went with the Mohecan Indian, the Rev. Sampson Occum, of Long Island, to England and Scotland, in 1767. They collected fifty thousand dollars—a grand sum for that time—wherewith Dartmouth College was founded, partly for the education of Indians. He was a Presbyterian, a flaming patriot during the Revolution and a voluminous writer. A member of this branch, Ephraim Seward Whitaker, of Ohio, has spent years and quite a large sum of money in collecting genealogies of the name, in its many forms, all over this country and England, with the hope that he, or some one, can in the future complete the laudable undertaking and publish the same.

References to the Whitakers and their genealogies are found in a number of American books. The ramifications are, seemingly, endless. Only a limited investigation indicates connections with some of the oldest and most important families in the United States. As a race, noted as patriots, serving wherever found, in all the periods of conflict here.

The ancestor of most, if not all, the Whitakers whose homes have long been in the southern part of New Jersey as also of very many in other parts of the United States, is Richard Whitaker, of the city of London, England. There is a tradition that he first came to this country at the time of the plague, in 1665, or in 1666, after the great fire, and then returned to England. A Richard Whittaker bought 135 acres of land in James Cittie county, Virginia, in 1666, one hundred and fifty-eight acres in Middlesex county, of the same state, in 1667, and a Richard Whitaker was in Warwick county, Virginia, in the seventeenth century, whose descendants are now numerous around Enfield, North Carolina. But no one has yet been able to prove that these Richards represent one man and is identical with the Richard who landed in Salem in 1675.

For among those who came with John Fenwick, to West New Jersey, was Richard Whitaker. After a custom of that age, the ship was named from an animal and was called the "Griffin." It is said to have anchored opposite Elsinborough Point, September 23, 1675. Richard Whitaker brought with him a power of attorney from William Hancock, executed July 6, 1675, and, according to the family report, that was the day previous to the departure of the ship. In this paper the name is spelled Whittaker. The power of attorney and the black morocco book (now visibly eaten by the tooth of time) are still in the possession of the family and highly prized.

Richard Whitaker was made one of Fenwick's Council of Proprietors to govern West New Jersey, holding the office from 1676 to 1702, when the colonial government was formed. Salem was his residence until about 1690. January 17, 1679, at Salem, in the old log meeting-house of the Friends on the Nicholson lot (now the cemetery), he married Elizabeth Adkin, daughter of George Provoe, of Monmouth precinct. The will of George Provoe, dated 1688, mentions Elizabeth, the wife of Richard, and Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Whitaker.

In 1690 Richard Whitaker and his wife moved to the South Cohansic precinct and settled on the one thousand acres of land which had been set off to him, near New England Town, now Fairton. He built a substantial brick dwelling which descended from father to son for more than one hundred years, and part of the land remained in the family for a still longer period. The house was taken down about 1866. He and Henry Buck kept a store in the vicinity for general merchandise, supposed to have been the only one east of the Cohansey river. The site of the present thriving city of Bridgeton was then a wilderness. They owned a large sloop, trading with New York and Boston. One of Richard Whitaker's descendants has the store-book. It gives the names of many of the early inhabitants of what is now Cumberland county. The first entry is dated October 9, 1704, and on the page before is written: "We sailed from Boston September 18th, 1704." Both men were prominent in Fairfield and transacted a large amount of public business. Richard Whitaker's name frequently appears in the court minutes to be seen in the Salem clerk's office, beginning with 1706. After 1709 his name is missing. It has been thought that he died during the next year, aged about sixty-six years, but the date is uncertain. The early records are supposed to have passed into the hands of some branch of the family who may have removed from the state and with whom communication was lost, as there were several children. Two sons were named Richard and Nathaniel; a daughter married an Alexander (one of a large family of that name in Fairfield in 1704); and a granddaughter, Margaret Whitaker, married John Jessup, in 1734. Richard was a favorite name, according to the records in Trenton. The wills probated and the letters of administration granted have not satisfactorily explained the beginnings of the family here. It is known that Richard, Sr., signed his name Whittaker, Whitaker, and Whitacar. It is probable that in his day every Englishman who wrote his own name spelled it in half a dozen different ways. The late Alfred Vail, of New Jersey, found his family name in various records and documents, on this side of the ocean, written with more than twenty variations. "Whitaker" is now the generally accepted form.

He and his wife, Elizabeth, were members of the Society of Friends, but the family became interested in the Presbyterian church at New Fairfield, which was organized about the time of his removal to the place. In an entry of the old store-book, under the date of December 22, 1704, he is charged with a catechism. In 1755 the dwelling of the minister, Rev. Daniel Elmer, was burned and, as the records of the Presbyterian church were in it, they perished also. Thus are irretrievably lost many items of family as well as of church history.

Nathaniel Whitaker (or -car), a son of Richard, Sr., was married to Mary Dixon, November 18, 1729. Their children were Ambrose, Lemuel and Lewis. A grandson of the latter, John Whitaker, was one of the framers of the constitution of Illinois in 1818. Nathaniel Whitaker's second wife was Ruth Buck; the marriage September 13, 1738. Their children were Sarah, Hannah, Daniel and Ruth. Hannah married Ephraim Foster and was the mother of ten children, one of whom, Esther, married the Rev. Ethan Osborne, of Fairfield, being his second wife; one child, Robert, also a Presbyterian minister. The Rev. Isaac Foster, pastor of the Pittsgrove Presbyterian church, from 1791 to 1794, belonged to this family.

Ambrose, the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Dixon) Whitaker (or -car), was born December 15, 1730. He married Freelove Stratton January 16, 1755. Their children were Freelove, Mary, Nathaniel, Abigail and Catharine. Freelove married Butler Thompson, and one of her grandsons, named Thomas Sylvers, became noted as an inventor. Mary married Jedediah Ogden, an elder in the Fairfield church. The eldest of her five children, Isaac Ambrose, became a Presbyterian minister, laboring in Ohio and on the verge of Indiana for many years. Nathaniel, the third child of Ambrose and Mary (Dixon) Whitaker, married his cousin Lydia Whitaker (a daughter of Lewis). Two of their grandsons (children of Joel) were missionaries,—Daniel Whitaker, in Burmah, and Ethan Osborne Whitaker fell at the front preaching the gospel at Yankton, Dakota. Another grandson, one of the ten children of Reuel and Sarah (Westcott) Whitaker, is the Rev. Ephraim Whitaker, D. D., of Southold, Long Island. He was the pastor of the Presbyterian church there for over forty years, his only charge. He has been a writer of much repute, both in prose and verse, and has been noted for his historical researches. His address, in 1880, at the bi-centennial celebration of the old stone church of Fairfield, now called Fairton, which has been published and extensively circulated, will keep his memory green in the home of his youth and in the ever-widening circles from it. His eightieth birthday was appropriately commemorated March 27, 1900. His son, the Rev. William F. Whitaker, D. D., was the first pastor of the St. Cloud Presbyterian



church at South Orange, New Jersey, and he is now the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Albany, New York.

The second wife of Ambrose Whitaker was Ruth Harris. They were married December 10, 1766. Their children were David, Hannah and Lewis. Hannah married the Rev. Buckley Carll, one of the pastors of the Pittsgrove Presbyterian church, afterward of Rahway, New Jersey. He is buried in the old Pittsgrove cemetery. He was one of the original members of the West Jersey Presbytery. Ambrose Whitaker married his third wife,—Rachel Leake, a daughter of Recompense Leake, 1st, October 5, 1772. Their children were Recompense, Oliver, Freelove, Isaac and Sarah Leake. Ambrose Whitaker (or -car) died November 5, 1796. Rachel Leake Whitaker (or -car) died January 30, 1823, in her eightieth year. Both are buried in the same grave in the old Presbyterian cemetery at Daretown (Pittsgrove).

Isaac, the fourth child of Ambrose and Rachel Leake Whitaker, was born January 11, 1780. After a preparatory education in Pittsgrove, he was sent to the Classical Academy at Woodbury, New Jersey, boarding at a private house. This institution dated from 1791 and the Rev. Andrew Hunter, Jr., was the first teacher. It maintained a high rank as a place of learning for a number of years, and perhaps few schools of that period could point to so many who became distinguished in their maturer years. Among the well-known men enrolled as its pupils in their youth were Dr. James Rush, Commodore Benjamin Cooper, Commodore Stephen Decatur and Captain James Lawrence of the "Chesapeake," whose dying entreaty, "Don't give up the ship," has passed into a proverb. The latter was the especial friend of Isaac Whitaker. To him, James Lawrence told his dreams and his expectation of getting a midshipman's commission. His mind was ever on the life in the great waters and his leisure was devoted to drawing ships. He colored a picture of the ship named the "Light Horse of Philadelphia" and presented it to Isaac Whitaker as a token of his regard, and it is in the possession of one of his daughters, Mrs. Caroline W. Van Meter, of Salem, New Jersey.

March 10, 1814, Isaac Whitaker was married to Ann Fithian, a daughter of Jonathan Fithian, 3d, and Mary Harris. Jonathan Fithian, 1st, was one of the earliest settlers about Fairfield, New Jersey, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, coming from Long Island. The Fithians have been distinguished for their intelligence and for the beauty of some of the women of the family. The earlier years of their married life were spent by Isaac and Ann (Fithian) Whitaker, in Deerfield, New Jersey, chiefly upon the estate inherited by Mrs. Whitaker from her father, who was one of the largest land owners in Cumberland county. Besides looking after the farm of over five hundred acres, Isaac Whitaker was a civil magistrate for a great many years.

one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Cumberland county and a major of the militia. He was an ardent Whig in politics and an official in a Masonic organization. Reading was one of his greatest pleasures and his well informed mind, gift of humor, genial and courteous manner, made him interesting, socially. His facial resemblance to the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., was so striking as to suggest a possible consanguinity. Twelve children came to their home: Isaac, Ann, Mary, Sarah, Caroline, Oliver, Enoch, Charles, Eliza, James, Lydia and Lewis. Eliza died in her infancy, Charles in his youth. The others came to maturity, married and had families. Five made their homes in the west, where the majority of the descendants of Isaac Whitaker and his wife can now be found. Only two of their daughters are living at the present time (1900): Caroline, who married Edward Van Meter, of Salem (see Van Meter Ancestral Notes); and Lydia, who married Jonathan D. Ayres, of Bridgeton, a nephew of Governor Seeley. Of the four children of the latter, two survive, Caroline V. (Mrs. Elmer Mulford) and Florence.

In their later years, Isaac Whitaker and his wife moved to Bridgeton, where they both departed this life, the latter, May 23, 1855, in her sixty-third year; the former, February 23, 1857, in his seventy-eighth year. Both are buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Deerfield, New Jersey.

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#### JOHN H. B. COOPER.

John H. B. Cooper, who is one of the successful agriculturists of Salem county, New Jersey, and a resident of Elmer, was born in Kent county, Delaware, December 17, 1853. This Cooper family dates the settlement of its first American ancestors in Delaware away back to an early time, when the Coopers came from England. Our subject's father was born at about the same place he was, as was also his father, whose name was Ezekiel, our subject's father's name being Robert B. Cooper. Ezekiel, an uncle of our subject's father, was among the earliest Methodist preachers in America. Robert B. was by trade a tanner and currier,—a trade not so well known now as it was fifty years ago. He now resides with our subject, aged seventy-six years. He followed his trade many years, and also farming to a considerable extent. He settled in this county in 1874. He, too, belonged to the Methodist church, and was for many years a class-leader and local preacher. His wife's maiden name was Mary Hawkins, and she was a daughter of John Hawkins, who was among the first to effect a settlement in Delaware. She passed from the scenes of this life in 1881.

Our subject, the only one of their three children now living, attended the common schools to some extent and then began farming. In 1889 he purchased the seventy-five-acre farm on which he now lives. He operates also a profitable dairy, with a fine herd of Jerseys. Politically, he is a believer in the chief principles of the Democratic party. He was the collector for his township in 1894-5-6. He belongs to the order of Red Men and in religious matters our subject clings to the Methodist faith.

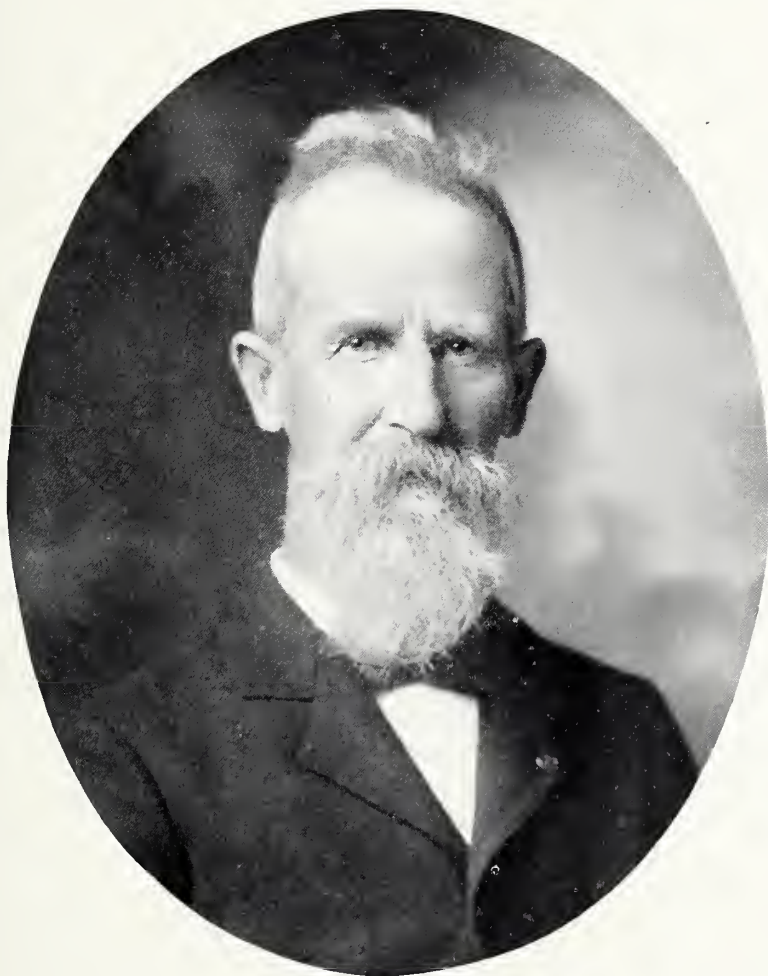
September 9, 1875, Mr. Cooper was married to Mary Miller, the daughter of Joseph Miller, of Elmer. By this marriage the home circle was blessed with six children: Mrs. Ralph Hitchner, residing near Elmer; Mary, Gertrude, Robert, Chrissie and Joseph, at home. In mingling with the good people of this county, one will seldom find one more agreeable and truer to his county, to his town and to his family, than Mr. Cooper. It is such men as this, together with their interesting families, that make life worth the living and the nation worth preserving, at any cost.

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#### SWAIN SHAW REEVES.

A special place of honor should be accorded the patriot who fought and endured untold hardships for his country, as did the subject of this review. He has been a lifelong resident of Cape May county, his birth having occurred in Lower township, July 17, 1836. His parents were Joshua H. and Ellen (Woolson) Reeves. His father having died when our subject was a small boy, the latter went to live in the home of the Rev. Moses Williamson, of Cold Spring, and subsequently resided with Dr. Virgil Marcey. He was afforded common educational advantages, and early mastered the various details of agriculture, to which occupation he has given his principal attention.

By industry and enterprise Mr. Reeves had accumulated a competence, and had made a fair start in life, being the owner of a good farm when the clouds of the civil war began to gather darkly. When he had become convinced that his country was, indeed, in danger, he left his young wife and pleasant home and hastened to offer his services to the Union. Enlisting as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, on the 23d of August, 1861, he was mustered in, with forty of his friends and neighbors from Lower township, at Trenton, and was assigned for duty in the Army of the Potomac. On the 1st of December, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of corporal. He participated in several of the most important campaigns and battles of the war, among them being the siege of



Swain, S. Reeves





Yorktown; Williamsburg; Richmond, the seven days' battle of the Wilderness; Malvern Hill, Bristow Station, Gainesville, Manassas, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Kelly's Ford and Mine Run. At Petersburg, Virginia, he was wounded in the heel by a fragment of shell, and was in the hospital from June until August, then returning to his regiment. At the battle of Petersburg he was wounded in the left hip by a minie ball, which passed through his canteen and haversack, and in the first day's fight at Gettysburg was wounded by a piece of shell. He was faithful to every trust reposed in him and won the commendation of his superior officers for his reliability, cheerful discharge of duty and bravery under all circumstances.

After he had been honorably discharged from the Union army Mr. Reeves returned home and resumed his former occupations. The small farm which he had purchased in the vicinity of Cape May Point before he went into the army is the same one on which he has resided ever since. It is especially suited for market gardening, and he reaps a comfortable income from this source each year.

The old comrades of the civil war are especially dear to Mr. Reeves, and he takes great interest in the Grand Army of the Republic. He has occupied all of the offices save that of commander in M. E. Croy Post, No. 40, of Cape May City. Politically he is an ardent Republican, and held the office of coroner for one term. Since 1865 he has been an elder and deacon in the Presbyterian church, and from his youth has been an active worker in this denomination.

The marriage of Mr. Reeves and Miss Sylvania Church was celebrated November 27, 1859. Of their six children three died in infancy, namely: Charles Wesley, Joseph Hooker and Edward Hewitt. George, who married Sarah Strong, is engaged in business as a gold beater, at Cape May; and Elmer, the youngest surviving son, is occupied in the same calling. Edward P., the second son, is the foreman of the Star Printing office at Cape May City. He is married and has one child, named Nelson.

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#### J. HAMPTON LEONARD.

For more than two hundred and fifty years the Leonard family, of which our subject is a representative, has been found in America. The original ancestors were of English birth and three brothers of the name came from England to the New World in the Mayflower. The house then built by them was still standing a few years ago. At an early day representatives of the name came to New Jersey and Isaac Leonard, the great-grandfather, was

born near Trenton in this state. He afterward removed to Washington, Pennsylvania, prior to the war of the Revolution, and there Abner Leonard, the grandfather, was born. Aaron L. Leonard, the father, was also a native of Washington, Pennsylvania, and in that state acquired his education, being graduated at Washington College in 1836, and at the Allegheny Seminary in Pittsburg in 1839. He won the highest honors of the class and was the valedictorian. Ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian church, he went to Iowa and was the first installed preacher of that denomination in the Hawkeye state. For five years he remained in Kossuth and continued his residence in Iowa, where he labored as a missionary until 1866. In that year he came to New Jersey and was actively identified with the work of the ministry here until 1896. He was born in 1812, and although eighty-seven years of age his mental faculties are still undimmed. He was a man of strong intellectuality and was a firm and eloquent speaker, whose logic convinced the minds of many of his hearers. He was particularly successful in revivalist work and his services were in much demand in that line of religious teaching. The cause of abolition also found in him a most earnest and stanch advocate and his influence in its behalf was most effective. He is an excellent Greek and Latin scholar and at one time was employed as a teacher of Hebrew and Greek in an institute in Quincy, Illinois. He married Caroline R. Chamberlain, and for fifty-seven years they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversities and prosperities of life. On the 21st of March, 1899, however, the wife and mother was called to the home beyond. In the family were born: Sarah, the widow of John H. Bradley, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth H.; J. Hampton; Abner I., who is living in New York; and James L., who resides in Iona. The influence which Aaron Leonard has exerted has ever been most marked. He has done **much** to uplift humanity and has ever been found the champion of all measures which tend to make men better and live happier.

J. Hampton Leonard was born in Kossuth, Iowa, April 17, 1847, and began his education in the common schools at that place. He also pursued his studies in Danville, Iowa, in the Congregational Seminary of Chicago, and in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, but ill health forced him to put aside his text-books and he returned to the farm where he has since remained. He is now engaged in the nursery business and is a recognized leader in his line. The plants and trees which he sends out are of excellent grade, and this, together with his reliability and honesty, has secured to him a liberal patronage. He is the vice-president of the American Dahlia Society of New Jersey. In church work he is very active and was the township secretary of the Sunday-school Association. He has been the superin-

tendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years and has labored most effectively to advance the cause of the church in which his father was pastor. A gentleman of sterling worth, of nobleness of character and upright life, he gained the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

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### CHARLES CASSADAY.

Charles Cassaday is one of the progressive farmers who have contributed so much to the prosperity of southern New Jersey, and resides in Upper Pittsgrove township, Salem county, this state, within a short distance of the spot that gave him birth, March 29, 1837. He was a son of Charles and Mary (Ayers) Cassaday and a grandson of James Cassaday. Charles Cassaday was a farmer of this region, who married Mary, a daughter of Robert Ayers, and died in 1841, leaving four children, two of whom are now living: Mary A., who is married; and Charles, our subject.

Charles Cassaday received a common-school education, attending district school during the winter and assisting in the farm duties during the summer. He showed a natural ability for agricultural life from his youth, and at the age of seventeen began to farm for himself, and was one of the most successful farmers of the community, using modern ideas to carry on his work and meeting with astonishing results almost unheard of by those who jogged along in the old ruts. He purchased land from time to time until he now has four farms, all in excellent condition, lying in Salem and Gloucester counties, his last purchase being in January, 1899, when he bought of the James S. Abbott estate fifty-one acres, where he has since carried on agricultural pursuits. His land aggregates two hundred and ninety acres, and, like his father, he is considered a model farmer, his judgment concerning land, crops, etc., being regarded as flawless. His success is attributable to his industry and perseverance and the indomitable will that carried him over obstacles that would have discouraged weaker men. He has built up a higher standard for the farmer and his example has proved a stimulant and incentive to them to accomplish greater results and emulate his methods.

On the 22d of February, 1866, was celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Cassaday and Miss Rebecca Ecrett, a daughter of Smith Ecrett, of this locality. Four children were born to them, namely: Joseph, of Pine Tavern; Smith, who farms the old homestead; Mary, who lives at home; and Rebecca E., the wife of Joseph Bills, and lives near here. Mr. Cassaday was reared in the atmosphere of a Christian home and imbibed those principles which, if



practiced, lead to noble manhood and womanhood. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Hardingville, Gloucester county, this state, about thirty-nine years ago, and has been a faithful worker in the organization ever since, having been steward, trustee, class-leader and exhorter as the occasion demanded, and remaining true to the teachings received in the old school-house church of which his father was a member. Mr. Cassaday is a man of sterling worth and stands high in the esteem of his fellow men.

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### IRA S. CHAMPION.

The Atlantic coast of New Jersey has become a summer resort to which annually many hundreds of people go, finding there rest and recreation from the cares and responsibilities of business and social life. To attend to the needs of these visitors many enterprises have been established, and of the control of one of which Mr. Champion has charge. His efforts have largely contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of Ocean City, and his labors have not only brought him individual support but have been a factor in the prosperity which has attended the city in which he makes his home.

Numbered among the native sons of New Jersey, Mr. Champion was born in Pleasantville, Atlantic county, July 27, 1866, and is a son of Somers T. and Anna M. (Lake) Champion. His grandfather, Elmer Champion, resided at Absecon, Atlantic county, and was a sea captain. His children were Elmer, Enoch, Daniel, Caroline, Jane, Ruhannah and Anna. The father of our subject obtained a common-school education, and has spent his entire life in New Jersey. Since 1880 he has been interested in seashore real estate, carrying on business at Atlantic Highlands. He was the superintendent and the secretary of the Atlantic Highlands Association for about eight years, and he owns extensive real-estate interests there. He received the first deed for lands sold by the Ocean City Association, in May, 1880, and has been an important factor in the advancement of the beautiful towns which overlook the Atlantic.

In his political views he is a strong Republican and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. He has labored earnestly to insure its success, and for three years he served as the sergeant at arms in the New Jersey senate. One of the most prominent and valued members of the order of Knights of Pythias, he is now occupying the position of grand chancellor, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. During the civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by offering his services to the government, and as a



*Samuel S. Champion,*



member of Company B, Twenty-fifth New Jersey Infantry, he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battle-fields. The friendships which he formed in those days are still continued through the medium of the Grand Army Post. His religious belief is in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is accounted a representative member. He has held all of the church offices and has efficiently served as the superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Champion married Miss Anna M. Lake, and they became the parents of eight children,—Frank E., who married Flora E. Risley, and has four children,—Benjamin, Jesse, Milton and Alfreda,—is now living a retired life in Trenton, New Jersey; Ira S., is the second of the family; Ezra R., who married Clara Haines and has one son, Stanley, is proprietor of the Portland Hotel at Atlantic Hills, New Jersey; Barton F. resides at his parental home; Jesse died at the age of fourteen years; and the other three children died in infancy. The mother of these children was called to her final rest June 15, 1898.

Ira S. Champion is indebted to the public-school system of Atlantic county for the early educational privileges which he received. Later he attended Pennington Seminary, and on the 4th of March, 1884, was graduated in Eastman's Business College. Thus well equipped for the responsible duties of life, he entered upon an active commercial career in Ocean City, as the proprietor of a meat market and grocery. He afterward spent two years as a bookkeeper for the firm of Strowbridge & Clother, of Philadelphia, and in 1889 came to Ocean City, where he has since been engaged in the manufacture of ice cream for the seashore trade. He has prettily appointed parlors, and not only sells to the local trade but does an extensive wholesale business as well, shipping to various points in Cape May county. He is also successfully engaged in business as a milk dealer, handling eighty thousand quarts of milk annually. He built his residence and place of business in 1885, a substantial structure thirty-five by seventy feet. In addition to his other interests he is the manager of the Bell Telephone Company at Ocean City and the operator of the exchange, which is located in his office.

On the 15th of October, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Champion and Miss Florence M. Cronin, a daughter of Edmund D. Cronin, of Philadelphia. They now have four children,—Anna M., Violet M., Beulah G. and Ira Barton. Their youngest child, Florence E., died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Champion hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as a trustee. He is connected with various fraternal organizations, belonging to Iota Council, J. O. A. M., the Improved Order of Red Men and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a representative to Ocean City Lodge, No. 66, K. of P. The various enterprises



which tend to benefit the city receive his support, and his active co-operation has been a much prized factor in the advancement of various movements of the public good. He is an active member of the Ocean City fire department, and in 1895-6 he served as a member of the city council. Later he filled the position of city clerk, and at one time was a representative to the general assembly. The Republican party receives his allegiance and he frequently attends its conventions, where his counsels carry weight, for his opinions are practical and contain the elements of success. His prosperity in business is due to his close application to the varied interests in which he is engaged. His unassailable reputation and his honorable dealings have gained him the respect and good will of all who know him.

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### CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS SOOY.

The importance of the government life-saving service cannot be over-estimated, and year by year it is being systematized more perfectly. Captain Augustus Sooy, who is the keeper of the Cold Spring station at Cape May city, is one of the most trusted and thoroughly efficient employes in this department of our nation's work, and a history of his life will prove of interest to his hosts of friends.

His paternal grandfather, Augustus Sooy, was born at Port Republic, New Jersey, was a sailor in early manhood, and during the war of the Revolution owned a ship which was taken as a prize by the British, near Egg island, Delaware bay. His last years were devoted to the tilling of the soil, and no one in his community was more genuinely esteemed. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died, as he had lived, strong in the the faith. He lived to reach his eightieth year, and his wife, Sarah (Higbee) Sooy, was about eighty-two years old at the time of her demise. Of their children, Samuel and Jesse were lost at sea when young men, and the latter left a widow and two daughters,—Elizabeth and Sarah. Joseph Chalkley and Josiah Higbee were the third and fourth children of Augustus Sooy. Maria, the eldest daughter, married James Clark, a farmer of Port Republic, and their son, Captain Thomas Clark, was drowned at sea. Another son, Captain Nathaniel D. Clark, was lost off the coast of Massachusetts, and Captain Harry also followed the sea. Captain Jesse Clark is living retired. The daughters of this family were Sarah, who married Joseph Turner; Louisa, wife of E. Addams; and Abbigil. Elizabeth, the second daughter of Augustus and Sarah (Higbee) Sooy, married John Turner, a farmer near Higbeetown, and their sons Peter and Samuel are farmers, while Richard, who is agent

for the Henry Diston estate, of Philadelphia, is a bank director, and resides in Atlantic City. Mary is the widow of Josiah Johnson, while Annie is the wife of Joseph Barstow, a leading merchant of Atlantic City, New Jersey; Rachel became the wife of Eli Bowen, since deceased, but then living at Smithville, New Jersey, and their children were Mary Jane Shaw Sooy and Captain John.

Josiah H. Sooy, the father of our subject, was born at Port Republic and spent his entire life there, following the sea for several years as captain of a vessel and later carrying on a farm. He was a true patriot, a stanch Republican, and for many years he held one local position or another, with credit to himself and friends. A devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he held several of its offices of trust and responsibility, and, being an ardent believer in temperance, he identified himself with the organization known as the Sons of Temperance. He was a successful business man, and at one time was connected with a building and loan association. He married Mary Smith and their union was blessed with four children. Rachel became the wife of William Johnson, a farmer of Port Republic, and they had seven children: Mary Belle, the eldest, married John English; Rosa is the wife of Roland Randolph, of Tuckerton, New Jersey, and has three children, Minnie Ray, George Elsworth and Flora; Alice is the wife of Captain James Abbott, of Port Townsend, and the mother of twin sons,—Richter and Ransford; Ellsworth, the eldest son of Rachel Johnson, is married and his only child died when young. He is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Johnson Brothers, of San Francisco; Augustus S., who is a member of the firm of Johnson Brothers, married Caroline Lindeluff and they had one child, Lloyd; Clara and Arthur are at home. The Captain is the second child of Josiah and Mary Sooy. Sarah J., the third child of Josiah and Mary Sooy, married Captain Eli Higbee Smith, of Philadelphia, and their only son, William, is a mate on a sea-going vessel; Samuel, not married, a part of the time is the mate and part of the time master, on a ship. The father of our subject departed this life on the 29th of December, 1891, when in his eighty-third year.

The birth of Captain Augustus Sooy occurred at Port Republic, August 8, 1838. He obtained what education he could before he was twelve years of age, and then went on board a two-masted schooner in a minor position, gradually working his way upward until he became the first mate on a coasting vessel. After serving as such for six years he became the master of a ship, and altogether he sailed the seas for eighteen years. In 1871 he joined the life-saving service, the local department being instituted that year. He acted in minor capacities for several years, proving his ability

and bravery, and some thirteen years ago he was honored by being made the captain of the Cold Spring station. Here he has command of seven men, who are thoroughly drilled, heroic and trustworthy, and every year, during the great storms which prevail along this coast, their courage and efficiency is taxed to the utmost. The general public little realizes what a grand, remarkable work is in their hands, how many thousands of dollars of marine property is annually saved, or how many precious lives are rescued from the angry deep by these devoted men, who have never been known to falter when duty called them. Too much cannot be said in their praise, nor too much credit given to their gallant commander, Captain Sooy. This station, one of the most important on the New Jersey coast, which has forty-two stations, is a fine example of modern ideas in connection with the saving of lives endangered on the ocean. All mechanical devices and appliances to aid the little band of stalwart workers in this humane task are to be found here.

Augustus Sooy's work has indeed been of great importance. In 1872 he and his men were instrumental in saving the crew of the schooner known as the *Carrie S. Webb*, when off the cape, and in connection with Robert Chambers he volunteered to take the schooner to New York. The vessel was in distress and started for the metropolis. They had almost reached harbor when a storm drove them again to sea and for fifteen days they drifted in the gale. When they at length reached land they found they were twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras and the crew were almost in despair, but finally they reached Charleston, South Carolina. On another occasion Captain Sooy went to the rescue of the vessel *Clara Davidson* on Cold Spring bar. On the ship was a crew of six men, together with three passengers, a lady and her two children; but after gallantly working for many hours in the cold and ice, he and his helpers succeeded in saving the entire number. Many are those who owe to him a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. Man's most priceless possession is life, and through the efforts of Captain Sooy this has been given to many who else would have found death in a watery grave. Fearless and true, he never falters when duty calls, but with a heroism that is sublime goes forth to rescue the imperiled ones. He takes no great credit to himself for this, saying that it is merely his duty; but such a record cannot fail to awaken the gratitude and admiration of all.

The marriage of Captain Sooy and Miss Fannie Smith was solemnized September 21, 1864. Mrs. Sooy is daughter of George and Naomi (Leeds) Smith and granddaughter of Isaac Smith, who was the sheriff of Atlantic county and whose home was at Smithville, a place named in honor of his family. He had nine children,—Henry, Mark, Louis, John, Thomas, George,

Martha, Susanna and Pitman. George W. Smith was born and reared at Smithville, and early in life was an oysterman and sailed the seas. His last years were spent at Leeds Point, where he died at the age of forty-two. He had several children, namely: Bodine C., Fannie M., Josiah L., Susie C., Clayton L. and Elwood. Leeds Point was named in honor of Mrs. Sooy's maternal grandfather. Captain Clayton Leeds, who resided there all of his lifetime, besides being the owner of a number of vessels was blessed with considerable wealth. He was a Whig and Republican and took a patriotic interest in the triumph of his party. To himself and wife, Mary, were born Captain Mark, who was lost at sea; Louisa, the wife of Captain Nicholas Endicott; Naomi; Josiah, who went to Oregon, engaged in the lumber business and died a wealthy man; Mima, who first became the wife of Captain Alfred Higbee, the master of a sea-going vessel, who died; later she wedded Joseph Frampus, a teacher, and now is the wife of Fred Chamberlain, a farmer of Absecon, New Jersey: she lives in California; and Esther, the wife of Josiah Bowen, who was engaged in the oyster business, his home being at Smithville. Mr. and Mrs. Sooy had four children, but their daughters, Laura and Fannie May, both died when fourteen months old, and Flora was called from the happy family circle by the angel of death when she was twenty years of age. Josiah, their only son, alone remains to cheer their declining days.

Like his ancestors, Captain Sooy is a noble Christian man, his preference being for the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he belongs to the American Order of United Workmen and formerly was connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge. His has been a noble life, one worthy of emulation, and to his son he will leave that priceless heritage,—a good name.

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#### WILLIAM E. FORCUM.

William E. Forcum, who is engaged in the painting business at Holly Beach, was born in Philadelphia, July 31, 1852, his parents being Elias and Anna B. (Evans) Forcum. The name is of Welsh and English origin. The father of our subject was born in Delaware, and afterward resided in Pennsylvania and Virginia, spending his last days in the latter state, his death occurring in 1856, at the age of forty. He was a sailor and followed the seas for many years. His widow is still living and has reached the advanced age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of Hester, Anna, William E. and Elias W.

In the public schools of Delaware William E. Forcum pursued his educa-



tion until eleven years of age, and then began work as a farm hand, which he followed for some time. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia, where he learned the house-painter's trade and has since devoted his energies to that pursuit. In 1882 he came to Holly Beach and has since contracted in the line of his chosen vocation, furnishing employment to a dozen men and receiving from the public a liberal patronage. He also engaged in renting houses and is one of the industrious, energetic business men of the town.

Mr. Forcum is taking a deep interest in public affairs and has been actively concerned in the government of the town. He served as postmaster for two years, was a member of the city council for two years and is now for a second term holding that office. He was collector for three years, has been a school trustee and was the mayor of the village in 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1892.

On the 5th of November, 1875, Mr. Forcum was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jane Siver, and their children are Elizabeth, Anna, Hester, Nellie, Charles, Carrie, Rebecca, William and Fannie. The fourth daughter, Nellie, and three other children are now deceased. Mr. Forcum may well be termed a self-made man, for since his early youth he has been dependent upon his own exertions, and whatever he has achieved in life is due entirely to his well directed efforts.

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#### ISAAC SWAIN.

Isaac Swain is a son of Isaac and Mary (Savage) Swain, and was born in Middle township, Cape May county, June 4, 1831. He attended the public schools of that locality and also a private school at Cape May Court House, and when nineteen years of age he began the task of mastering the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He spent one year prospecting in Illinois and then went to sea, sailing as one of the crew on a schooner engaged in the coasting trade. For three years he was identified with seafaring life and during much of that time served as mate on a vessel. In 1885, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific slope, where he engaged in mining for two and a half years. In 1858 he returned to New Jersey and located at Swainton, upon a farm of two hundred and fifty acres. Since that time he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He has also been engaged in general merchandising for twenty years and has bought and sold wood and lumber on an extensive scale. For thirty-one years he dealt in furs, doing a large business in that line, purchasing all of the furs that were secured in Cape May and Cumberland counties. In whatever line of business he has directed his energies he

has met with success, for he possesses undaunted determination and unflagging energy,—qualities which never fail to secure the desired financial reward.

On the 6th of December, 1858, Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hand, a daughter of Charles and Abigail (Willetts) Hand. They became the parents of four children, but two are now deceased,—Charles P., who died at the age of thirty-one years; and Luther, who died in infancy. Jennie F., the eldest of the family, married Charles Way, a merchant of South Seaville, New Jersey. Luther M., the youngest of the family, was married March 5, 1896, to Ida Cresse. He is assisting his father in his business and is also extensively engaged in the raising of poultry and pigeons. He served as postmaster of Swainton during President Cleveland's administration and is one of the representative citizens of his community. Possessing much musical ability, he is a member of the Cape May band and has at different times played upon all the various instruments in the organization.

Mr. Swain, of this review, is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles and has held a number of township offices. He was formerly a member of the township committee and for twenty-two years has been a justice of the peace. He belongs to Cannon Lodge, F. & A. M., at South Seaville and was at one time a member of the Grange. He has been true to every trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and discharges his official duties with marked promptness and fidelity.

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#### ALFRED R. KANDLE.

Alfred R. Kandle is one of the wealthy agriculturists of Gloucester county and has arisen to this position in financial circles entirely by his own labors. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path by determined purpose and resolute will. His unflagging energy has brought to him prosperity and to-day he is the owner of valuable farm land and of two sawmills which add to the commercial activity of the community as well as to his individual prosperity.

The life history of Mr. Kandle cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is both widely and favorably known throughout this section of New Jersey. He was born in Pittsgrove, Salem county, May 13, 1851. His father, Adam Kandle, was also a native of the same locality, and the grandfather, also named Adam, was born in that place. The family is of German lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather. The

father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his business career. He served as a township committeeman and was also a freeholder. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Potter, was a daughter of Michael Potter, and was born near Pittsgrove, Salem county. Her father was a well known hunter and farmer and served his country in the war of 1812. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred and eight years. Unto Adam and Hannah Kandle were born six children, five of whom are living, namely: John M., a resident of Gloucester City, New Jersey; Joseph A., of Monroeville; A. R.; Adam P., who makes his home in Vineland; and Harriett E., the wife of Stephen Crane, of Willow Grove.

A. R. Kandle attended the country schools throughout the winter months and in the summer season aided in the work of the farm. In that manner his boyhood days were passed and in 1878 he began business on his own account by opening a store in Porchtown, Franklin township, Gloucester county, where he carried on general merchandise for four years. Taking up his abode on the old homestead in Pittsgrove, he resided there until 1887, when he came to his present farm in Washington township, near Glassboro. He also has a sawmill there, and his farm comprises eighty-seven acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation. He also has one hundred and thirty-five acres in another tract and operates his two mills. His agricultural and industrial interests yield to him a handsome income and have gained him a position among the wealthy men of his county. His marked success is most creditable and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished through determined purpose.

Mr. Kandle was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Crane, a daughter of Moses Crane, of Gloucester county, the wedding taking place on the 13th of March, 1878. Their union has been blessed with five children, of whom four are living: Osceola, Volney B., Clinton M. and West J.,—all still under the paternal roof.

In his political affiliations Mr. Kandle is a Democrat and has taken an active interest in politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has been a township committeeman, has served on the board of education, and in the spring of 1899 was elected freeholder, being the present incumbent. His church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal organization at Pittman Grove, and he is now serving as a steward of the church and the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and has been through all the chairs of the latter organization. He commands the respect of his fellow men by his fidelity to duty

in all the relations of life. In his business dealings he is straightforward and honorable, and in the work of the church and in public office he is faithful and loyal. He well deserves representation in this volume and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers.

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JOHN BLACK.

This honored and venerable citizen of Gloucester county is still actively identified with farming interests in Woolwich township, where he owns two hundred acres of valuable land. His identification with business affairs after passing the eightieth milestone on life's journey is an indication of the industry and enterprise which have ever been numbered among his chief characteristics, and should put to shame many a younger man, who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of business life, would relegate to others the burdens which he should bear.

Mr. Black was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, June 16, 1819, and is a son of William and Agnes (Craig) Black. His father was an extensive farmer and flax-grower, and in that business the subject of this review assisted until twenty years of age. In 1839 he came to the United States, hoping to better his condition in the New World, where superior advantages were offered to ambitious young men. He soon secured employment of Samuel Deull, who resided near Harrisonville, New Jersey, remaining with him for a year. He afterward spent a year and a half in the employ of Benjamin P. Lippincott, with whom he continued for ten years. On the expiration of that period he purchased thirty acres of wild land, then in a primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its improvement, clearing the place of the heavy timber with which it was covered. He cut down trees in order to make room for the house, and day after day continued the work of improvement until the entire tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields. Not long after his arrival he purchased an additional forty acres, and has since added to the place until the farm now comprises two hundred acres of rich and valuable land. During the time that he was clearing and paying for the property Mr. Black frequently worked all night. He has ever been a most industrious man, and even yet is capable of performing a hard day's work in the field. His unabating industry has brought to him very creditable success and his property stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 6th of September, 1851, Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Polston, a daughter of John Polston. She had formerly been a



member of the Lippincott household. Her married life was of short duration, for after four years she was called to the home beyond, leaving two children,—Joseph and Alfred. The former, who resides on one of his father's farms, married Laura Wescott, of Woodstown, and has five children, namely: Ruth, Norris, Elizabeth, Fred and Sadie. Alfred, who wedded Mary Burns, of Woodstown, and has two children, Elsie and John, is also living on one of his father's farms.

Mr. Black, of this review, has spent his entire life, since his twentieth year, in Gloucester county, and has ever commanded the respect and esteem which is given to men of sterling worth. In the evening of life he is crowned with veneration and regard, and while he has attained a handsome competence he has also won that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

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#### H. P. FRIES.

The kingdom of Denmark has furnished to America some of their most worthy citizens, men who in the active affairs of life have occupied important and prominent positions. The enterprise and perseverance which are so characteristic of the Danish nation are found exemplified in the subject of this review. He was born in Denmark, January 13, 1848, and is the son of O. M. Fries, who was also a native of that land and belonged to a prominent family there. The father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and spent his entire life in Denmark. He held a number of local offices, and was a faithful and consistent member of the Lutheran church. His wife bore the maiden name of Mattie Peterson, and her death occurred in Denmark in 1887. Two years later the father passed away. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are living, H. P., of this review; P. P., of California; and Mrs. Mettie K. Tigerson, of Denmark.

In the local schools of his native land H. P. Fries was educated and then learned the trade of millwright. In 1872 he determined to try his fortune in America, hoping to improve his financial condition in a land where opportunity is open to all who have ambition and energy. He worked on farms at different places and was also connected with the oyster business for a time. By his industry and economy he was enabled to save some capital and in 1876 he came to Gloucester county and purchased his present farm, comprising some forty-six acres of rich land. This is now under a high state of cultivation and adds materially to the income of the owner. In 1880 he also embarked in merchandising in Janvier. In 1898 he purchased a rug factory, which he has since successfully operated. He is a man of excellent business

and executive ability and carries to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Fries was married on the 17th of March, 1876, Miss Hannah F. Barnes becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Edgar Barnes, of Janvier, and by her marriage is the mother of three children: Olah, who is conducting a rug factory; Fred, who makes his home in Kansas City; and Mattie, who is with her parents. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Fries is an active and influential member. He served as the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has actively labored for the growth and upbuilding of the church. The cause of education also finds in him a warm friend, and his efforts as school trustee resulted in advancing the standard of schools in this locality. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he came to the New World without capital and by the exercise of diligence and sound judgment he has worked his way steadily upward to a position of affluence, being now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

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#### JOHN W. M'CLURE.

Among the worthy officials whose fidelity to duty commends him to the public confidence is John W. McClure, the well-known postmaster of Williamstown. He was born in county Antrim, Ireland, April 27, 1844, and belongs to an old family of that place. There his grandfather, Samuel McClure, and his father, Thomas McClure, were both born. The latter was a tailor by trade and was a good man who in all the relations of life was true to duty and principle. For many years he served as an elder in the Presbyterian church, and died in that faith July 5, 1878. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, is a daughter of William Kirkpatrick, and is still living, at the age of seventy years. They have a family of eight children, but only two are now living,—Margaret J. and John W.

The subject of this review was educated in the common schools. He was brought to this country by his father when only three years of age and when a lad of twelve took up his residence in Williamstown, where he has since made his home. At an early age he learned the tailor's trade and followed that pursuit until 1879, but for many years his labors have been devoted to the public service. He has been frequently called to office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and who have found in him a faithful protector of the general interests. He was elected and served as assessor for eleven years, has been a township committeeman for five years, and for six years has filled the position of postmaster. In politics he is a

stanch Democrat and has taken a very active interest in political questions, keeping well informed on the issues of the day. In addition to the other offices he has filled he was district clerk and school trustee for a number of years, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland as postmaster of Williamstown. In 1893 he was re-elected to the position and is a popular official. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty-one acres of land, which is cultivated under his direct supervision, and he derives from his farm a good income.

On the 21st of March, 1872, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Mary Jane Lashley, a daughter of George C. Lashley, of Gloucester county. They had two children, but only one is now living, James C., a physician residing at home, who was graduated at the Georgetown University in 1899. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McClure is a prominent member. He is the secretary of the board of trustees and is zealously interested in all that tends to its advancement. He is also a representative of that most ancient of all benevolent fraternities, the Masonic order, and of the local lodge is serving as tyler. His sterling worth, his high moral character, and his genial manners have won him a large circle of friends and he is favorably known throughout his county.

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#### HORACE E. RICHARDSON.

Horace Evans Richardson is now occupying the position of postmaster of Cape May Court House, and is one of the leading and influential citizens of the community and a worthy representative of two of the oldest families in this section of the state. He was born at Rio Grande on the 22d of February, 1867, his parents being Joseph and Louisa (Slaughter) Richardson. The family name is of English origin. The paternal great-great-grandfather, Jacob Richardson, was a native of England and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, locating at Rio Grande, Cape May county, where he purchased from the West Jersey Association a large tract of land, comprising more than three hundred acres. He thus became one of the pioneer settlers of the locality. He had two sons, Jacob and Samuel. The former was the great-grandfather of our subject, and he inherited the old homestead, upon which he spent his remaining days. His children were: John, Jeremiah, Abigail and Prudence.

Jeremiah Richardson, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born at Rio Grande on the 30th of May, 1785, and was a



*W. Richardson*





sea captain and owned a number of vessels and sloops engaged in the coasting trade. One of his vessels was captured as a prize of war by the British in the war 1812. After that Mr. Richardson enlisted in the coast defense service and did duty along the Jersey coast between Diverty's Point and Town Bank. He lived at Rio Grande for several years, and in connection with farming was engaged in the manufacture of salt. Subsequently he became wreck master on the coast, and on one occasion, when attempting to save a crew, he, through excitement and exposure, lost his voice and never recovered it. He was married January 16, 1816, to Mrs. Lydia Holmes, nee Hildreth, who was born April 7, 1790, and was a daughter of Stilwell Hildreth. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were born four children: Jeremiah, who married Hannah Leaming and had three children, Furman, Sophia and Charles; Lydia, who became the wife of Captain Alfred Sharp and had a son, Coleman, who became a sea captain and was lost at sea, leaving a widow who bore the maiden name of Rachel Ross, and a daughter, Helen; Joseph, who was the next in order of birth; and Martha Ann, who was the youngest and became the wife of Samuel Roseman, and they had two children: Alfretta, the wife of Howard Buck, by whom she had a son, Howard; and Della, the wife of Daniel Miller. The grandfather died February 23, 1834, at the age of forty-two, and the grandmother passed away on the 3d of October, 1872, at the age of seventy-five years.

Joseph Richardson, the father of him whose name begins this review, was born July 18, 1826, at Rio Grande, Cape May county, where he has spent his entire life. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of land and is engaged in farming and fruit-raising, making a specialty of the cultivation of apples, pears, peaches and small fruits. For a number of years he was also engaged in oyster planting in his own sounds, and found that a profitable source of income. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and for twelve years served as postmaster of Rio Grande. A consistent member of the Baptist church, he does all in his power to promote its interests, and donated the ground upon which the present house of worship of that denomination in Rio Grande is erected. He was married March 25, 1865, to E. T. V. Slaughter, a daughter of Doctor James Slaughter. They have three children: Horace Evans; Edwin E., who was born November 26, 1869; and Joseph Neafie, who was born August 12, 1872. He was married June 16, 1899, to Miss Luckhart, of Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is now conducting a prosperous drug business at the corner of Sixth and Diamond streets, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are still living, in the enjoyment of good health. Mrs. Richardson is still well preserved for a lady of her years and is a beautiful woman, whose charming

entertainment and gracious hospitality make her home a favorite resort for her large circle of friends.

On the maternal side Mr. Richardson is descended from James Slaughter, his great-grandfather, who was a slave-holder at Spottsylvania, Virginia, where he owned a large plantation and spent his entire life. His only son, Doctor James Slaughter, was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and for many years was a prominent physician of Lancaster city, that state, but subsequently removed to Philadelphia and opened an office on Broad street. He was twice married, his first union being with Eliza Turner. Their children are: James LaFayette, who died in infancy; Virginia, who died in infancy; Dr. James Madison; Thomas Jefferson; and Mrs. Richardson. The elder surviving son married Lizzie Snider, of Philadelphia, and is now a practicing physician in Rio Grande, New Jersey. Their children are: Mary Laura, John, Virgil, Sarah A., Dr. Herbert, who is a dentist of Philadelphia, and Evans, a hotel proprietor of Wildwood, New Jersey. Rev. Thomas Jefferson Slaughter married Lizzie Baily and resides on the old Henry Clay homestead, on the eastern shore of Maryland. They had three sons,—William, Thomas and Howard. Dr. Slaughter, the grandfather of our subject, died February 14, 1863, at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed away June 21, 1866, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Horace E. Richardson, the subject of this review, pursued his preliminary education in the public schools of Rio Grande and afterward attended Pierce's Business College. Next he became associated with Hubbard Brothers, publishers on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in the capacity of book-keeper for that house for four years. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company, where he remained as agent for one year, and since 1891 he has been assistant superintendent for Cape May county and a part of Atlantic county. In 1898 he was appointed the postmaster of Cape May Court House, and is now very capably discharging the duties of that office. In politics he takes a deep interest and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and has served as a delegate to various conventions of the Republican party.

On the 15th of October, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richardson and Miss Melissa L. Hoffman, a daughter of William Hoffman, a sea captain residing at Cold Spring, New Jersey. They have two children,—Ethel D. and Lizzie H. Mr. Richardson is a member of Hereford Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Ponemah Tribe, I. O. R. M. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, and occupy enviable positions in social circles, enjoying the high regard of many friends. Mr. Richardson is a lover of field sports, especially gunning. He was also the promoter of the bicycle

path from Cape May Court House to Cape May city. He has always lived in this locality, and has ever given a commendable support to enterprises and measures calculated to prove a public benefit. His own life record has been so creditable and honorable that it has brought no stain upon the untarnished family name.

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### JOHN M. MOORE.

To no man is the prosperity and advancement of Clayton due in a greater degree than to John M. Moore, who is to-day at the head of a very important industry, conducted under the name of the Moore Brothers' Glass Works. This concern has been a very important factor in the upbuilding and progress of the town, for the welfare of the community depends upon its commercial and industrial activities, and in the glass-works employment is furnished to several hundred operatives. The enterprise yields to the owners a handsome income which is well merited, for they have risen through their own efforts to positions of prominence in the business world and their success is but a just reward for their labors.

John M. Moore was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 1, 1827. He pursued his education in the common schools, but at an early age put aside his text-books and when a young man of nineteen years left home, going to Millville, New Jersey, where he remained for twelve years. He there learned the business of the manufacture of glass, and on the expiration of that period traveled across the continent, spending one year in California. In the winter of 1855 and 1856 he came to Clayton and purchased a glass factory of one who had failed in business. After a few months he was joined by his brother Wilson and on a small scale they began operations, having but one furnace. Their trade, however, has steadily increased, and in order to meet the growing demands they have increased their facilities until the plant is now equipped with five furnaces and all of the latest improvements and machinery needed in their lines. They manufacture green glass bottles, and employ five hundred men and boys. From time to time they have extended the field of their business, and in connection with their glass factories they conduct a gristmill and sawmill and a machine shop. Their varied interests have been a means of largely increasing the population of Clayton, which has grown from a town of three hundred to three thousand people. Many of these have come to Clayton to work in the factories and mills owned by Mr. Moore, and this is now a prosperous and thriving community, for he pays good wages to his employes and treats them with all due consideration. He is also a director in the Millville Na-



tional Bank, a director in the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company, and is the owner of one thousand acres of valuable land which is devoted to general farming and to the raising of vegetables.

June 4, 1863, was celebrated the marriage of John M. Moore and Ellen R. Morgan, a daughter of Samuel Morgan, of Salem county. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living: Cornelia F., Anna E., Lydia M., Laura D., Edwin K., and Florence. The son has studied medicine and is now resident physician in the German hospital in Philadelphia.

Mr. Moore takes quite an active interest in town matters and has been judge of the court for five years. He is also a trustee of the Presbyterian church and gives his aid and active co-operation to all movements calculated to prove of public benefit. He is a very prominent Mason, belonging to Forest Grove Lodge, No. 91, of Clayton; Siloam Chapter, R. A. M., of Camden; and to the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree.

His life stands in evidence of the possibilities that are open to young men in America. The qualities which here secure advancement may be cultivated by all, for success depends upon close application, careful management and sound judgment. These have been the salient points in the character of Mr. Moore and have won him most signal success.

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#### BENJAMIN WELLMAN.

Benjamin Wellman, who is engaged in the grocery business in West Cape May, is a son of David and Amanda (Fox) Wellman, and was born in Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 8, 1842. The Wellman family is of Welsh origin and was founded in America by three brothers of the name who crossed the Atlantic, taking up their abode in New England. To the common-school system of this land Benjamin Wellman is indebted for the educational privileges he received. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm, where he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When the tocsin of war was sounded, however, he left his plow and responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers known as the Second Heavy Artillery. He participated in many hotly contested engagements, including the battles of North Anna River and Cold Harbor. He entered the army as a private and was promoted to the rank of quartermaster and afterward to commissary-sergeant. While taking part in the operations before Petersburg he was wounded and confined in the hospital from June

until December. At the battle of Cold Harbor a musket ball passed through his cheek and came out back of his ear. While thus lying on the ground, wounded, another ball struck him in the dorsal vertebrae, and while he was still upon the field two rebels came up to him, asked him what regiment he belonged to and offered him some water, but soon afterward two hundred of the Confederate troops came that way and stepped over him as he lay on the ground, wounded and suffering! For about fifteen hours he thus remained upon the battle-field, and was then taken to the hospital, where he remained for six months. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his old command in front of Petersburg, started with it in pursuit of Lee, and was present at the surrender at Appomattox on the 12th of April, 1865. His command then marched to Bunkerville, and with the First Division of the Sixth Army Corps went to Danville. After two weeks they returned to Richmond and were encamped at Manchester, opposite Richmond, for a time, but subsequently moved northward to Washington, D. C., a march of one hundred and forty miles. His regiment was discharged at Woodbury, New Haven, about the close of the war, and from the state service at Fair Haven, Connecticut. Of the forty-five men who joined the army from his town at the time of his enlistment only thirteen returned, and seventy-five per cent of the men of the regiment were either killed or wounded in battle. At the battle of Cold Harbor the regiment numbered eighteen hundred, and at its close there were between three and four hundred men who had laid down their lives on the altar of their country. They also sustained very heavy losses in the Shenandoah valley, but Mr. Wellman was among those fortunate enough to escape, and with an honorable war record he returned to the north, receiving his discharge on July 7, 1865.

When hostilities had ceased Mr. Wellman became a resident of Vineland, New Jersey, and for a time was connected with business interests there. He is now engaged in the grocery business in West Cape May, where he has a well appointed store, carrying a large and complete line of staple and fancy groceries. In his dealing he is honorable and straightforward, and his known reliability, combined with his uniform courtesy to his patrons, has secured him a large trade. His political support is given to the Prohibition party, of which he is an inflexible adherent, being very zealous and active in its interests. He has served as school trustee, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He is a valued member of the John Mecray Post, No. 40, G. A. R., with which he has been connected for fifteen years, during which time he has filled all of its offices.

On the 26th of December, 1870, Mr. Wellman was united in marriage to

Mrs. Achsah (Grant) Dunakin, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Three children were born to them. Two of them were Charles Tracy, who married Ada Grace and is an engineer; and Joseph H., a merchant, who married Lilla Hayes, of Millville, and they have three children,—Rosa, Edith and Earnest. During his residence in West Cape May Mr. Wellman has attained to the leading position in commercial circles and has gained the confidence and good will of all.

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### JOSHUA WADDINGTON.

For many years this gentleman was connected with the agricultural interests of Salem county, and is now living retired in the city of Salem, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His life is an exemplification of what may be accomplished through determined purpose and unabating industry.

Mr. Waddington is a native of Salem county, his birth having occurred in Elsinboro township, March 13, 1820. He is a son of Aaron and Sarah (Keasby) Waddington and a grandson of Jonathan Waddington. The latter was born in Lower Alloway Creek township, and there spent the days of his childhood and youth. He acquired considerable property, and at the time of his death was the owner of two valuable farms,—one in his native township, the other in Elsinboro township, where he made his home. He married Sarah Bradway and they became the parents of six children, namely: William, who married Martha Carle and was a prominent farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township. He was a very prudent and influential citizen of the community in which he resided, enjoyed the public confidence in a remarkable degree and was frequently called upon to settle estates and transact business for the county. He had five children,—William, Jesse, Anna, Martha and Hannah. Robert Waddington, the second son of Jonathan Waddington, married a Miss Tomlinson, of Camden, New Jersey, and died in early manhood, leaving three children,—Aaron, Samuel and James, who were reared by their uncle Aaron. The father of our subject was the third in order of birth in this family. Thomas, the fourth, was a resident farmer of Elsinboro township and married Mary Smith, by whom he had the following children: John, Elizabeth, Robert, Catherine, Mary, Sarah, Jonathan and Thomas. Jonathan, the next of the family, was a seafaring man and made his home in Bristol, Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Johnson and to them was born one child, Edward, who was a farmer by occupation, and married Prudence Keasby, by whom he had eight children: Richard, Sarah, Prudence, Elizabeth, Joseph, Lydia Ann, Rebecca, and Edward, who died in



*Joshua Waddington*





youth. The father of these children, Jonathan Waddington, died in his sixtieth year.

Aaron Waddington, the father of our subject, was born in the village of Salem, in November, 1780. After arriving at years of maturity he ran the old homestead farm and was the owner of a valuable tract of land at the time of his death. In his political affiliations he was a Whig. He attended the meetings of the Hicksite Friends, being a firm believer in the faith of that society, and he contributed liberally to its support and did all in his power to promote its growth and progress. He married Sarah Keasby, and by their union were born five children, namely: Sarah Ann, the eldest, who was born in 1816 and became the wife of John Vining Hill, a carriage-maker of Salem, by whom she had three children,—Sarah Ellen, Anna and John Vining, the latter a resident of Philadelphia. Mrs. Hill died in 1889. Lydia Keasby, who was born in October, 1818, married Jonathan S. White, a son of Samuel White, near Woodstown, by whom she had one child, Gertrude Yarrow, now the wife of Joseph K. Lippincott, of Haddonfield. Joshua, whose name heads this sketch, is the next of the family. Aaron Bradway, born in November, 1822, was a farmer and later a miller, wedded Mary White, by whom he had two children: Ada, wife of Bowman Renwick, of Belfast, New York; Frank; and Jane, the youngest of the family, born in 1824, died in 1872. She was the wife of James L. Fonda and had one daughter, Adele Marie, who married John Woodley, of Denver, Colorado, by whom she has three children,—Earl, Alice and Gertrude Lippincott. Aaron Waddington, the father of these children whose history we have thus briefly given, died April 7, 1842, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother passed away in September, 1828, in her thirty-fifth year.

Joshua Waddington spent his boyhood days in the township of his nativity and obtained his education in a private school conducted by the Society of Friends. He put aside his text-books at the age of twenty and returned to the work of the farm, with which he had become familiar through practical experience in his early youth. He assisted his father in the operation of the old homestead until his death and then succeeded to its ownership, operating it successfully until 1879, when he returned to private life. He followed most progressive methods in his agricultural pursuits, and neatness and thrift characterized all departments of the farm labor. His well tilled fields yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them, and when the capital he had acquired made it possible for him to put aside the more arduous duties of business life he came to Salem, where he has since rested in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. In 1883 he erected a beautiful brick residence which stands on a lawn of about three-

fourths of an acre in extent. He is also the owner of the old farmstead of one hundred and forty acres in Elsinboro township, and has five hundred acres of land in Richmond county, Virginia, which property is beautifully located on the Rappahannock river.

On the 31st of December, 1847, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Waddington and Miss Ann Vanneman, a daughter of Andrew Vanneman, who was a farmer of Mannington township, Salem county. They became the parents of seven children. Pauline, who was born in 1848, married Richard Henry Holme, an extensive milk and butter dealer of Baltimore, Maryland, where they make their home. He is also engaged in operating a canning factory in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Holme have three children: Anne Waddington, Henry Dennis and Hilda Pauline. Louella, the second of the family, was born in 1850. Ernst Antone, who was born in 1851, married Mary Ella Heishon, by whom he has six children: Anna Frances, Ernst Antone, Ada Renwick, Helen, Henry Norman and Donald Heishon. He makes his home in Baltimore and is associated in business with Mr. Holme. Sarah Ann, born in 1853, married Paris Horney Minhenhall, a farmer of Vermilion Grove, Vermilion county, Illinois, by whom she has two children: Kenneth Monroe and Georgia. Florence was born in 1854. Jennie Fonda was born in 1865. Laura Frances, born in 1858, is the wife of W. Henry Dunn, a druggist of Salem, by whom she has three children: Henry Waddington, Albert Lawrence and Ralph Gable. Our subject and wife have been married fifty-two years and have seven children and fourteen grandchildren, all living.

In his early life Mr. Waddington gave his political support to the Whig party and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the Republican party. He is now, however, a strong advocate of the Prohibition party, and by his ballot supports its men and measures. He is a man of firm convictions, unfaltering in their support, and is at all times true and loyal to a cause in which he believes. He has been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with marked fidelity and ability. His entire life has been passed in Salem county, and his career has been a most honorable and upright one, which is indicated by the fact that many who have known him from boyhood are now numbered among his warmest friends.

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#### CAPTAIN ELI BARNETT.

Among the old residents of Holly Beach is Captain Barnett, who for thirty-five years has been engaged in the oyster trade of this place. He is a son of Elihu and Hettie (Newton) Barnett, and was born at Fishing Creek, Cape May county, October 4, 1827. He was reared at the place of his

nativity, and during his boyhood went to sea, spending twenty-two years of his life as a sailor. For a long time he served as mate and afterward was made captain of the *Cicero*, a coasting vessel. At different times he was in command of other vessels and followed the sea until 1862, when he became engaged in the oyster business at the inlet at Holly Beach, where he has remained for thirty-five years. He plants oysters every year and sells between three and four hundred bushels in the Holly Beach trade. He is the pioneer in this enterprise at the inlet and for a time did a shipping business, but the local trade is so great as to cut off all shipments now. Captain Barnett also has a boat livery, renting boats to summer visitors. He was captain of the Holly Beach life-saving station in 1872 and held that position for five years thereafter, receiving a salary of one thousand dollars. He formerly resided at Erma, where he owns a farm and a house and lot. He also has a farm at Fishing Creek and owns property at the Turtle Girl inlet.

On the 16th of December, 1846, Captain Barnett married Miss Caroline Snyder, who was born August 14, 1829. They became the parents of eleven children: Mary E., born November 3, 1847, is now deceased. Hannah M., born October 2, 1849, is the wife of James Thomas, a farmer and vegetable gardener, by whom she has two children,—Harry and Theresa. Somers, born October 18, 1851, has been connected with the life-saving station for twenty-four years and is now engaged in the oyster business. He married Sarah J. Cobb, and after her death wedded Mary Mickel, by whom he has a daughter, Edna. Jacob, born August 21, 1853, is a farmer and is also engaged in the oyster business. He married Sarah Crandall, and they have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. His second wife was Emma Montgomery, and they have one child, Mary. Theresa, born January 14, 1856, is the wife of Charles Shemelin, and has one child, Carrie. Hettie, born June 9, 1858, is the wife of George Dickerson, a farmer and oyster commission merchant of New Jersey, by whom she has two children,—Frank and Georgia. Barbara, born August 14, 1860, died in 1862. Caroline, born February 13, 1862, died March 12, 1885. She was the wife of Durman Ingersoll, and her children were Luther, Jacob, and Lizzie. Her eldest son was on the battleship *Massachusetts* in the Spanish-American war, serving his time as gunner's mate. Eli, born July 26, 1865, and now in the oyster business, married Isabella Hand, and after her death married Lizzie Montgomery, by whom he has two children,—Flora and Charles. Ulysses S. Grant, who was born on the night General Grant took Richmond, March 3, 1865, died May 3, 1885. Anna, born April 30, 1869, married James Long, who sails a yacht. They reside at Erma, New Jersey, and have a son, Victor.

During the Mexican war Captain Barnett served on a vessel engaged in



the defense of the American ports. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his energies and time to his business interests. He has so conducted his affairs as to win a very creditable degree of success and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. He started out in life for himself at a very early age and has met difficulties and obstacles, but has overcome these by determined purpose, and his career is an exemplification of the opportunity that America offers to her ambitious sons.

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J. T. OGDEN.

No life record proves more conclusively that success is not a matter of genius, but is the result of indefatigable and sustained effort, and that it may be acquired by any one who cares to exercise diligence and perseverance, than does the history of Mr. Ogden, of Barnsboro. He was born at Willow Grove, Salem county, April 2, 1840, and is a son of John Ogden, who was a native of the same place and died in 1856. Having been left motherless during his earliest infancy, J. T. Ogden, when only four months old, was adopted by Samuel P. Tice, a resident of Williamstown, and when twelve years of age accompanied his foster father to Barnsboro. He was educated in the common schools, acquiring a good practical knowledge of the English branches of learning, but in his youth his time was largely devoted to farm work. When only fifteen years of age he was employed on the turnpike, and sometimes acted as toll-gate keeper. From 1856 to 1861 he was assistant supervisor of the toll road, and in 1865 he was again appointed supervisor. In 1877 he was made superintendent of the road between Glassboro and Mantua. No resident of the community has done more toward securing good roads than he, and good roads are a most important factor in all public interests, for both commercial and industrial activities depend largely upon them. Mr. Ogden is now the owner of the farm of sixty-five acres and his property is a monument to his industry and enterprise.

The subject of this review has been twice married, his first union being with Anna Hulings, who died in 1884, leaving a daughter, Emma L. In 1887 Mr. Ogden was again married, his second union being with Charlotta Locke, of Bridgeport, New Jersey. They also have one daughter, Florence A.

Mr. Ogden has always been a loyal citizen and hardly had the guns of Fort Sumter been fired when he offered his services to the government as a defender of the Union. He was the first volunteer from this locality, going to Camden on the 20th of April and there joining the Washington Greys, which

became Company F, Fourth New Jersey Infantry. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Rich Miller, and Mr. Ogden continued at the front during his three months' term of service. At about the completion of that period his father died and he was obliged to return home. In 1863 he was made deputy marshal of the district and also served as the recruiting officer for his township until the close of the war. In politics he has always espoused the cause of the Republican party, which stood so loyally by the nation during the dark days of the civil war, and which has ever advocated the most progressive measures. He has served as notary public since 1886, for three terms, from 1866 until 1881 was justice of the peace, in 1887 was elected freeholder, was for twenty-one years a member of the school board, during the old law, and for seven terms has been a trustee. His public duties have ever been discharged with marked promptness and ability, thus gaining him the confidence and esteem of all concerned. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows Society and the Improved Order of Red Men. Of the former he is a charter member and has filled all of the lodge offices. Throughout his career he has manifested the same loyal spirit which prompted him to enlist under the stars and stripes in defense of the Union.

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AMARIAH F. CLIVER.

A. F. Cliver, of Williamstown, was born in Wrightstown, New Jersey, September 18, 1856. His father, Joseph K. Cliver, was also a native of that locality, as was the grandfather, Joseph Cliver, Sr. The family originated in Germany and at an early day was established on American soil. Joseph K. Cliver is a farmer by occupation and during the civil war loyally served his country as a defender of the Union. He still resides in Wrightstown, at the age of eighty-one years, and personally superintends the management of the farm. He married Hannah Asay, a daughter of Samuel Asay, of German extraction, and she is still living, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Cliver became the parents of nine children, of whom five survive: Samuel, a resident of Asbury Park, New Jersey; David, who is living in Camden; Joseph, also a resident of Asbury Park; George, who makes his home in South Amboy, New Jersey; and A. F.

The subject of this review attended the common schools until the age of seventeen years, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he has since followed as a source of livelihood. In 1880 he came to Williamstown and established a blacksmith and wagon shop, manufacturing wagons in addition to his work at the blacksmith trade. He is very energetic and his able

workmanship and honorable dealing have secured to him a liberal patronage.

On the 29th of December, 1884, Mr. Cliver was united in marriage to Miss Laura Husted, the daughter of Charles W. Husted, a prominent citizen of Williamstown, who for twenty years served as justice of the peace. One child has been born of their union, R. Clifford. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Cliver is trustee. He is connected with a number of civic societies, belonging to the Masonic fraternity, of which he is now serving as treasurer; the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and in a number of these has held various offices. He was a charter member of Williamstown Lodge, of F. & A. M., and its present master. Mr. Cliver is a direct descendant of Robert Elwell, who came to New England in Winthrop's company of early Massachusetts settlers. In politics Mr. Cliver is a Republican, and in 1897 was elected tax collector, which position he is now filling. In all the relations of life he has been true to his duties as a man and a citizen and has won the good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

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#### HENRY COOMBS.

Henry Coombs, a farmer of Elmer, Salem county, and ex-member of the legislature of this district, was born May 25, 1842, within a stone's throw of the house in which he now resides. His father was James and his grandfather George Coombs, both of whom were natives of his city and are buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Daretown, as have been past generations of the Coombs family for more than a century.

They were of Irish descent, and the father, James, was considered one of the best men of the township and took a leading part in all local affairs, settled many estates and held a number of offices within the gift of the people. He was the township superintendent of schools several years, doing all in his power to advance educational interests, and at the earnest entreaty of his friends allowed his name to be used as a candidate for assemblyman, but was defeated. He was public-spirited and always found in the lead of each and every movement looking to the advancement of local matters. It was largely through his influence and enterprise that the West Jersey Railroad was put through here with its attendant facilities for travel and markets. He was a strong temperance advocate and one of the leaders of the movement. Formerly a Whig, he later became identified with the Republican party and cast his vote with that organization. He was not a member of any religious



Henry Coombs





denomination, yet he was a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church, and his life was simple and honest. In this world's goods he possessed a comfortable portion and was a large land-owner. The lady to whom he was united in marriage was Miss Henrietta DuBois, who died in 1862. She was the mother of his nine children, four of whom are still living. He passed to the better land in 1886. One son, Albert, entered the civil war as a member of the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers in 1862, and died in the hospital soon afterward. The surviving members of the family are: Mary, who married Henry Applegate, a sea captain, who makes his home on the old homestead; Edwin, who is a justice of the peace of Elmer; Henry, our subject; and Oliver, who is a storekeeper on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City.

Henry Coombs attended school one-half mile from the farm he now occupies, and when his schooling was finished he took up farm work as the most agreeable and independent life that seemed to be offered to him. In 1867 he rented the farm upon which he now lives and continued to be a tenant on that property until the death of his father, when he bought the land, two hundred acres, and carried on general farming. He has one of the finest dairies in the state, composed of fifty high-grade Jersey cows, and it is a matter of extreme satisfaction to Mr. Coombs that his cattle are the equal of any high-grade Jerseys. He was one of the first men to see the advantage offered by this line of business and take advantage of it, giving his patrons a pure, wholesome article, and in return realizing a handsome income for the time and labor expended. He is justly proud of the milk he places on the market, aiming for the best and keeping only animals that have a good butter record. He has become a veteran in this line and has supplied one man who lives in Camden with milk for upward of twenty years. It is a pleasure to visit his dairy and stables and note the system and cleanliness with which the work is carried on, the greatest care being exercised at every point from the time the milk is taken from the cow, when it is strained and cooled, until it is ready for the wagon to be taken to town. Every precaution is used to keep it in first-class condition for consumption.

January 26, 1870, occurred the marriage of Henry Coombs and Miss Lizzie Hitchner, a daughter of Daniel Hitchner, of Pittsgrove township. Three children have been the honor of this union: Henrietta, who died at the age of six months; Albert, an inmate of his parental household; and J. Howard, now a pupil at Pierce's College in Philadelphia. Mr. Coombs is a staunch Republican and has been one of the leaders in the local organization, serving on the township committee since 1867. He was elected to the assembly in 1881-2-3, and was the first to represent the county alone, there having been two assemblymen prior to his term of office. He received a

flattering majority, running far ahead of his ticket. As a member of that body he served as a member of the committee on agriculture. In 1897 he was appointed by the governor to fill an unexpired term as the surrogate, but was defeated for that office at the following election. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of this village, having served as a steward for years. He is also the superintendent of the Jefferson Sunday-school and has been the means of increasing not only the attendance but also the interest in the school until it is now one of the most flourishing here. He is a prosperous, progressive citizen who occupies an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

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### MARCELLUS L. JACKSON.

Marcellus L. Jackson, a representative business man of Hammonton, New Jersey, was born in Hartland, Maine, September 25, 1846. His parents, George P. and Elizabeth (Welch) Jackson, were both natives of Maine, the former of English and the latter of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Jackson received a common-school and academic education in Hartland, Maine, and for a year subsequent followed the vocation of teacher in his native state. Removing then to Burlington county, New Jersey, he continued teaching there some three years longer, making in the meantime a brief tour through the west. In the spring of 1871, removing to Hammonton, he engaged in business as a butcher, in company with Benjamin H. Bowles. This partnership continued for nearly three years, when Mr. Jackson bought out the entire enterprise and has since continued business at the old location established in 1872. In 1895 he erected the present commodious block, fifty by sixty-six feet, and two stories in height, in which he gives his entire attention to his market. In this building is also located the post-office, in apartments especially fitted up for the purpose by Mr. Jackson.

Business success and prominence in the affairs of the town soon gave Mr. Jackson wide financial and civic influence. He was an original member and organizer of the Mechanics' Building & Loan Association and one of its directors. He was also prominent in the organization of the Workingmen's Building & Loan Association, and was for some years its president and always a director. One of the promoters of the Hammonton Bank, he was made its first vice-president, a position he still retains.

An active Republican, he held the office of town clerk in 1879 and 1880. In 1885 he was elected a freeholder, and still holds the office, without opposition from either party, and for two years has been a director of the board. In 1895 Mr. Jackson was elected to the state legislature, by the largest vote

ever cast for the office by his party, and in 1896 increased his former majority by about one thousand votes. In the legislature he has served on the committee on agriculture and agricultural colleges; as the chairman of the building committee; on the committee on corporations and also as a member of the joint committee on the sinking fund.

In 1899 Mr. Jackson was appointed the postmaster of Hammonton. He is a member of Winslow Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., and the treasurer of same; a member also of M. B. Taylor Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M., and a member of J. O. A. M.

Mr. Jackson has been twice married. By his first wife, Adelaide, nee Burges, he had two sons,—Fred L., deceased, and Albert L. By his second wife, Maggie, nee King, to whom he was married in May, 1882, he has also two children: Ernest M. and Edwin Leroy. His wife and eldest son are both earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal church.

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#### C. HOWARD WARD.

C. Howard Ward, of Palatine, New Jersey, one of the industrious farmers of Salem county, was born on the farm where he now lives, January 24, 1861. He was educated at the common district schools, and early in life took up agriculture and stock-raising for a livelihood. He now has a large herd of registered cattle,—Jersey and Guernsey stock. He operates at the old family homestead, tending one hundred and fifty acres of land. Carrie Johnson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson, of Upper Pittsgrove, became our subject's wife August 17, 1882. One son has blessed this home circle,—William H.

In political matters Mr. Ward is ever an active, aggressive man, attending all the conventions. He is a Republican, and was for six years one of the trustees of Salem county almshouse and acted as secretary of the board. He is a member of the Olivet Methodist church, belongs to the Order of Red Men and is the chief of records in his lodge, having held such position ever since the lodge was organized. He is also an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Concerning his parentage and ancestral connections, we may refer the reader to the biography of his brother, John C. Ward, in this volume. It should be stated, however, that his father was William H. Ward, a native of Woodbury, New Jersey. Our subject's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Mary Ann Cook, of Monmouth county. In our subject's immediate family there were the following children: Joseph T., John C., James C., Mary E., C. Howard, Frank G. and one deceased.



Much interesting history connected with this family may be found, as above mentioned, in the sketch of John C. Ward. It may be also appropriately mentioned that Mr. Ward built a handsome house in 1899.

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### McKENDREE LANGLEY.

McKendree Langley, a resident farmer residing in Glassboro township, was born August 16, 1853, in this locality, and traces his ancestry back to Reuben Langley, whose birth occurred in England, and who is the founder of the family in the New World. His son John was the grandfather of our subject, and the father was Samuel Langley, who was born in Willow Grove, New Jersey, and removed to the farm, upon which his son McKendree now resides, in 1845. He built the house in 1851 and with characteristic energy began clearing and developing his land, placing five hundred acres under cultivation. He also did an extensive business in lumber and charcoal, and by his own efforts arose from a humble position to one of affluence. At the time of his death he was the owner of several hundred acres of valuable land in connection with other property and his possessions were a monument to his thrift and enterprise. He was not only a leading business man, but was recognized as one of the valued citizens of this community and served as the collector of his township when Clayton, Elk and Gloucester townships were one. A faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he held all of its offices, labored earnestly for its upbuilding and died in its faith February 4, 1890. His wife, who had the maiden name of Sophia Campbell, was a daughter of David Campbell, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, a very prominent and influential citizen, who served as the judge of the county court. Mrs. Langley is still living, at the age of seventy-four years. By her marriage she became the mother of sixteen children, eight of whom are living, namely: Margaret, the wife of John Shaw, of Glassboro; David, who is living near the old homestead; Ray, the wife of Henry Jenkins, who also resides in this locality; McKendree; Hannah, the wife of George Cornell, of Glassboro township; Millard F., who is living in the same township; Calvin; and Lena, the wife of Rev. Daniel Johnson, a Methodist minister located at Port Republic, New Jersey.

McKendree Langley pursued his education in the common schools, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he worked upon the home farm. He early began to follow the plow and to aid in harvesting the crops, and thus gained a practical knowledge of the business to which he now devotes his energies. He owns seventy-five acres of rich

and arable land and is engaged in general farming, his well tilled fields yielding him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

On the 16th of August, 1881, Mr. Langley was united in marriage to Miss Ida, a daughter of Uriah Turpin, of Williamstown, New Jersey. Seven children have been born of their union, as follows: Samuel, Warren, Laura, Oscar, Charles P., Lafayette and Sophia. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is one widely and favorably known in the community.

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#### ASA GARDINER.

Asa Gardiner is living a retired life at his pleasant home near Pitman Grove. For many years he carried on agricultural pursuits in Gloucester county, and having acquired a comfortable competency he was at length enabled to lay aside the more arduous cares of business life, his former talents having provided him with the means that supplies him with all the necessities, and many of the luxuries, that go to make existence pleasurable.

Mr. Gardiner was born December 28, 1823, on a farm two miles from Mullica Hill. His grandfather was James Gardiner and his father was Amos Gardiner. The latter was born near the Black Horse Tavern in the vicinity of Mullica Hill, and became a successful farmer of that section of the county. He also engaged in school-teaching and served his township as a school trustee, taking an active interest in the cause of education, largely promoting the interests of the schools in his neighborhood. He held membership in the Society of Friends and lived an upright and honorable life worthy of the confidence and esteem of all. His death occurred about 1884, and his wife passed away in 1867. She bore the maiden name of Anna Daniels, and was a daughter of John Daniels. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living, as follows: Maria, the wife of Gideon Turner, of Swedesboro, Gloucester county; Asa; Amos, who is living in Mullica Hill; and George, a resident of Westville, New Jersey.

Asa Gardiner pursued his education in the common schools and at an early age began to assist in the development and cultivation of the home farm. In 1844 he began farming on his own account near Jeffersonville, where he remained one year, after which he removed to a place between Barnsboro and Pitman Grove, where he carried on agricultural pursuits through the long period of forty years. His practical and progressive methods were attended with a gratifying degree of success and he gained a handsome competence which now enables him to live retired. He at one time

owned the land which is now included within Alcyon park, a pleasure resort near Pitman Grove. He is still the owner of a valuable tract of one hundred and forty acres, which yields to him a good income.

Mr. Gardiner has been twice married. First he wedded Louisa, the daughter of Ely Heritage, who died in 1859. Their only child is also deceased. For his second wife he chose Keziah Eastlock, a daughter of James Eastlock, of Mantua. She is still living and has three children: Sarah, the wife of Edward Justice, of Penn Grove; Anna, the wife of Samuel L. Justice, also of Penn Grove; and Kate, the wife of Josiah Shute, of Pitman Grove.

Mr. Gardiner takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and has efficiently served as a school trustee. His life has been an active and useful one, devoted to honorable business pursuits and to the faithful performance of his duties of citizenship. This has made his record a commendable one, worthy of a place in the history of his native county.

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#### WILLIAM K. WILLIAMSON.

Ocean City has no more active champion than this gentleman, whose deep interest in its welfare is manifested in his well directed efforts for its improvement and upbuilding. He was born in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, September 4, 1848, and is a son of William J. and Amies (Keene) Williamson. The name is of Scotch origin and the first progenitor of the family in America was William Williamson, who left the land of his nativity to seek a home beyond the broad Atlantic. The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of William, and was born in what was then Belleville, New Jersey, a little town which now forms a part of the city of Newark. He engaged in quarrying sandstone for building purposes, was also one of the extensive farmers in Bloomfield; and the family homestead which he occupied had been in possession of his ancestors for nearly two hundred years, and is yet owned by his descendants. He was an honored country gentleman who controlled extensive property interests and by his upright life commanded the respect of his fellow men. He served his country in the war of 1812. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Bowman, and their children were Margaret; Eliza; Adeline; Mrs. Maria Bowman; William J.; and Jane, wife of Thomas Munn, of Orange, New Jersey. All died within six years, the youngest one being seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death, while the eldest was eighty-eight. The family has ever been noted for longevity, although the grandfather died at the age of forty-four years; his wife, however, reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years.



*William F. Williamson*

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William J. Williamson was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, in 1812, and was educated in the public schools of Newark and in Seymour Academy. He was a country gentleman whose real-estate interests were extensive and who added to his property by fortunate speculations. Through his efforts the agricultural interests of this community were largely promoted. He owned a large farm near Newark and did much to improve the grade of stock raised in that section of the state. He served as a member of the city council and of the school board, and was a very active member and worker in the First Presbyterian church, in which he served as a deacon and a trustee. In his family were two sons and two daughters: William K., Margaret, Lilly and Ellis N. The last named is connected with the Evening Post of New York city and resides in Bloomfield, New Jersey. The father of this family was called to his final rest in June, 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother passed away in February, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years.

William K. Williamson, having acquired his education in the common schools, became a student in Bloomfield Academy and later matriculated in Columbia College, where on the completion of the classical course he was graduated in 1871. Two years later he was graduated in the Columbia Law School, previous to which time he had read law under the direction of Courtland Parker, a distinguished legist of Newark, New Jersey. From his office he was admitted to practice in May, 1873, and for two years was a member of the bar of Newark. During that time he acted as the counsel of Bloomfield township, and served as a member of the city board of aldermen. Later he became connected with journalistic interests in Wilmington, Delaware, as the city editor of the Morning News, in which capacity he served for five years. He then became connected with the theatrical business, as the manager of theaters in Wilmington, Delaware; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Albany, New York; and in Trenton, New Jersey. He had several companies upon the road and traveled through every state and territory in the Union. On severing his connection with the stage in 1896 he came to Ocean City, where he had previously made extensive investments in real estate and where he had spent his summers for some years previously. He has taken an active and important part in the upbuilding of the town and has valuable property interests here and in Bloomfield, New Jersey. He does all in his power to promote the improvement of Ocean City and withholds his support from no movement or measure which he believes will be a public benefit.

On the 12th of March, 1881, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Roberta M. Stanley, of South Carolina, and they now have one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in Ocean City, occupying one of the fine building sites here. Mr. Williamson is a member of the Masonic fraternity,

and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, being recognized as a leader in the ranks of his party in Cape May county. He has served as a member and the president of the city council, and his efforts to promote the welfare of the community have been very effective.

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#### GAINER P. MOORE.

The history of the community is best told in the lives of its representative citizens, for it is to the business and executive ability of the prominent men of the town to which is attributed its progress along all lines of intellectual, moral and material advancement. No city, no matter how great her natural resources, ever rose to any degree of prosperity that did not owe credit of her possessions to the men within her limits and their ability to develop these resources and create new enterprises. To those who have faith in her future and contribute toward her prosperity by investing capital and identifying themselves in every possible manner with her interests, the question of failure is not only improbable but impossible. That Mr. Moore has ever believed in the future of Ocean City is demonstrated by the fact that he has been the promoter of many of its leading interests, and its growth is largely due to the wise effort which he put forth during his service of twelve years in the mayoralty.

He claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Chester county, on the 13th of June, 1836. He is a representative of two old families connected with the Society of Friends, and is a son of William and Lydia (Moore) Moore. His father was born July 12, 1779, in Chester county. He was a carpenter and cooper by trade, and spent his entire life in the counties of Chester and Lancaster. During the war of 1812 he was drafted for service, but paid the redemption fee and remained with his family. His religious belief was in harmony with the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and his political faith was with the Whig party. He married Lydia Moore, and to them were born eight children, namely: George, James, Samuel, William, Wilson, Cassandra, Jane and Mary. The father of these children died in 1853, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother, who was born in 1800, died in 1876, at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Moore, of this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Chester county, and worked with his father until nineteen years of age. He learned the carpenter's trade at Atglen, and also followed it to some extent in Calhoun county, Michigan. During the civil war he offered his services to the government, but failed to pass the physical examination, being re-

jected on account of a slight lameness. When Lee's army invaded Pennsylvania he offered his services a second time, was accepted, and went with four companies of the state militia to guard the fort at Peach Bottom on the Susquehanna river. In 1866 he embarked in merchandising at Atglen, Chester county, where he remained for seven years and later resumed work at the carpenter's trade, and on the 14th of April, 1881, came to Ocean City, where he has since engaged in business as an architect, contractor and builder. He erected a number of the first houses in the place, and has since put up many cottages and fine residences. He is not only an expert builder, but is an architect as well, and therefore many of the homes in this place stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He furnishes employment to a large force of workmen, sometimes as many as twenty-five, and has received a liberal patronage. He is also engaged in the real-estate business, handling some valuable property, and is the proprietor of greenhouses at this place.

Mr. Moore was elected the first mayor of Ocean City, and seven times has been chosen to that position. During his services many important municipal improvements have been made, and at all times he has exercised his official prerogative to advance the welfare of the city. Upon him and the council fell the arduous labor of creating and establishing a borough government on the foundation of temperance, and he has always added his co-operation to such projects as have given promise of success and which contribute to the advancement of the interests of Ocean City in point of wealth, population and intelligence. During his service as mayor the first railroad was completed to Ocean City. It was a spur of the West Jersey & Seashore line, extending from Sea Isle Junction to this place, a distance of seventeen miles. He granted the franchise for the erection of the first trolley railroad, and while he occupied the office of mayor he gave his aid and influence for the establishment of the water-works, the electric-light plant and the sewer system. Under his administration much street grading was done, and two board walks were built along the ocean shore. He also established the fire department, and at the present time he is serving as a member of the board of education, having for nine years been the district clerk of the board. The public schools find in him a warm friend, whose interests are largely advanced through his efforts. He is now a justice of the peace, notary public and commissioner of deeds.

On the 3d of February, 1863, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Harriet E. Buffington, and four children have been born to them,—Eva, a teacher in the kindergarten school in New York city; Ellis H., a painter of Ocean City; Morris H., an electrician, who married Lizzie Kates, and has two daughters, Etta and Ruth; and Mary, who has successfully engaged in teach-



ing for eight years and is now taking a special course of study in the University of Pennsylvania. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Moore is a faithful member and officer, serving on the official board at the present time. Socially he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Adhering tenaciously to his convictions of what is just and right, his popularity has been honorably achieved, and is but the logical outcome of conscientious direction of unborn capabilities to wise results."

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#### RICHARD T. SMITH.

Richard Thompson Smith, of Salem, is one of the enterprising and substantial farmers who have done much to promote the welfare of the county. He is a son of Powell and Sarah Elizabeth (Elpinton) Smith and was born in Mannington township, this county, November 26, 1850. His grandfather, Isaac Smith, and great-grandfather, Powell Smith, were also residents of this township and carried on farming, the latter owning one hundred and seventy acres of land, which he cultivated. He was a Democrat and a member of the Society of Friends. Two children were born to him: Sallie, Mrs. Woodside; and Isaac Smith. The latter continued to conduct farming operations in his native township and laid up a neat competency, which enabled him to retire from the arduous duties of farm life some fifteen years prior to his death and take up his residence in Salem. Like his father, he was a Democrat and belonged to the Society of Friends of the Salem meeting. He was married to Margaret Earnest, who bore him seven children, viz.: Powell, the father of our subject; Mary; Sarah Ann, who married Thomas Peterson, a farmer, by whom she has two children,—Henry and Margaret Breece; Isaac, a farmer in Mannington township, who married Ruth Ann Taylor and has seven children, Jonathan, Emma, Annie, Curriden, Isaac, Jr., Beulah, Ella; Ann, who married Henry Fox, a salesman of Philadelphia, and has two children,—Lucy Powers and Minnie Stockwell; Tillie, who married Henry Collier, an insurance man of Philadelphia; and Josiah, who is a poultry dealer of Salem and who married Catherine Lawrence and has three children,—Hannah, Sallie, and Arthur. The grandfather died in 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years, while the grandmother reached the age of seventy-six or seventy-seven.

Powell Smith was the eldest of his father's family and grew to manhood in his native township. Generations of the family had been wedded to the occupation of farming and he also turned his attention to that pursuit. He

was a Democrat and a member of the Friends' meeting at Salem. He was twice married, his first wife, Sarah Elizabeth Elpinton, being the mother of six children, of whom our subject is the eldest. They are Richard T.; Sallie, who married Albert Risnier, a farmer; Isaac, deceased; Annie, who married David Jones, a farmer, and has two children,—Henry and Sallie; Mary, who died young; and Powell, who died in infancy. The mother died in 1867, at the age of thirty-nine years. The second marriage, to Rebecca (Keene) Dowling, was without issue. The father is now in his seventy-third year and is a well preserved gentleman.

Richard Thompson Smith attended the pay schools of Salem until he reached his eighteenth year, when he left school to attend the duties on the farm. He remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he began farming for himself, first in his native township and later in Lower Penn's Neck. He continued this work until 1881, when he moved to Salem and abandoned farming to try the butcher business. After devoting a short time to this enterprise he once more took up farming, in Lower Penn's Neck township, where he has a fine farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, besides other business interests.

He was married in 1876 to Martha Patterson, who was a daughter of Martin Patterson, of Lower Penn's Neck township. She died September 8, 1877, and in June, 1881, he was wedded to his present wife, Amanda Fox, a daughter of Jacob and Lucy Ann Fox, a farmer of Lower Penn's Neck township. Two children have blessed their union,—Powell and Lucy,—both at home. Mr. Smith has twice represented the west ward of the city on the Democratic ticket and has always worked for the public interest. He is one of the strongest advocates of the much discussed filter for the city, and pushes any enterprise that will help the general public. He was for three years a member of the township committee and is respected by all regardless of party.

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#### SAMUEL G. LEFEVRE.

Samuel G. Lefevre, who resides in Pitman Grove, and is engaged in business in the Terminal Market, Philadelphia, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of September, 1850. His father, Henry W. Lefevre, was a well known locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, entering the service of that company at the time Tom Scott became one of its employes. In 1894, when his death occurred, Mr. Lefevre was the oldest engineer on the road, and his long term of service stood in unmistakable evidence of his fidelity and capability. His wife, who bore the maiden name of

Hannah Baughman, is still living, at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Susan H., the wife of William McClure, of Pennsylvania; Samuel G., of this sketch; and Mary A. (Mrs. William Buchanan), a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

S. G. Lefevre attended the common schools and also pursued a collegiate course for a time. He entered upon his business career in Philadelphia in 1866, in connection with the grocery trade, and in 1873 opened a butcher shop, which he is still conducting in the Terminal Market of that city. He enjoys a liberal patronage, which is well merited by reason of his honorable dealing and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1890 Mr. Lefevre took up his residence in Pitman Grove, where he has since made his home and for the past eight years he has served as a justice of the peace here. He has been commissioner of deeds, notary public, and district clerk, and now has charge of the schools of the township. As a citizen he is public-spirited and gives his support to every movement calculated to advance the progress and upbuilding of the community. He is not identified with any political party, supporting the men whom he thinks best fitted for the office. He was married September 3, 1874, to Miss Lizzie W. Rink, of Camden, and they have six children: Frank, Howard, Maud, Arthur, Bessie and Marion.

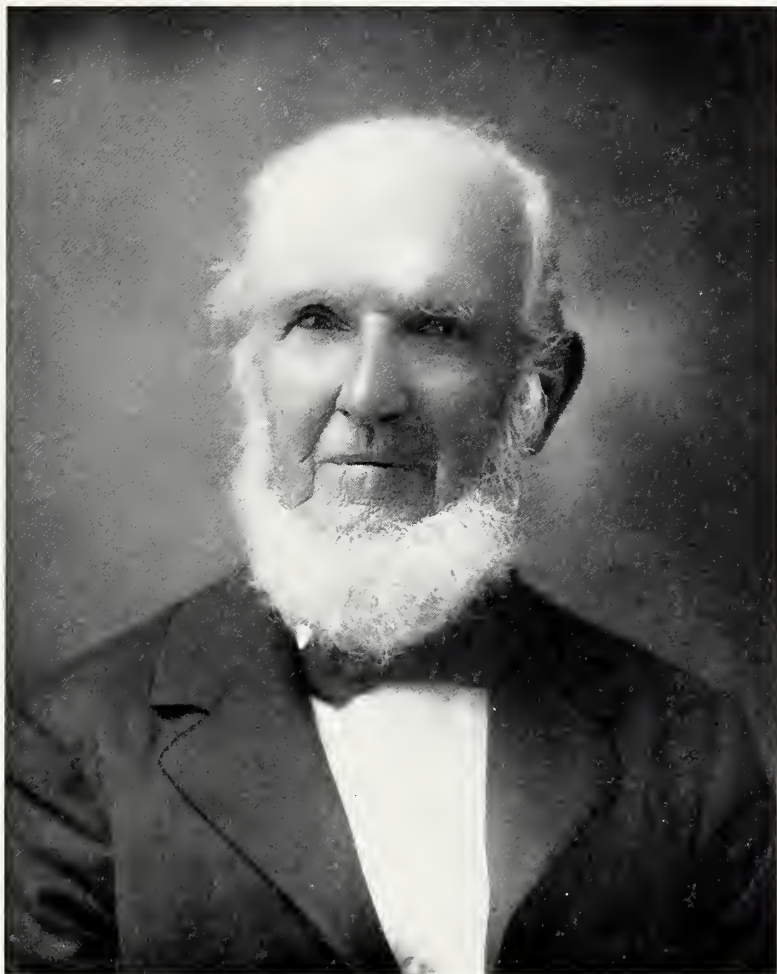
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#### HENRY APPLGIT.

Captain Henry Applegit, of Shirley, Salem county, has had a life an account of whose checkered experience would sound like a romance if it could be given to the reading public; and he is a fortunate individual who hears the thrilling incidents as told in his own interesting and characteristic manner.

The date of his birth was November 15, 1824, at Bridgeton, Cumberland county, this state, his parents being William and Hannah (White) Applegit, well known citizens of that city. The family were of English birth, and the father learned the trade of millwright, which he followed at Bridgeton from the time he was a young man until his death. He was a member of the home guards, with which he went to Cape May in 1812. His wife was a daughter of James White, of Bridgeton, and he had six children, only one of whom is now living, namely, the subject of this sketch.

In his early life Mr. Applegit attended the pay school at Bridgeton, but the attractions of a seafaring life, as told and written by those who had sailed on the watery deep, were too much for him to withstand, and at the age of



*Henry Applegitt*





sixteen he left school and began the life of a sailor. He first sailed on a vessel that did a coast trade and then went upon the high seas, soon becoming an experienced sailor and rising to the position of captain of a vessel. He commanded the ship that carried the first cargo of cotton from New Orleans to Havre, France, after the civil war and before he was in the employ of the civil government, and had some hairbreadth escapes and thrilling experiences. He carried coal to supply Farragut's fleet before it entered Mobile bay. Only a few hours after he had coaled a certain vessel it was sunk on Mobile bar by a torpedo. While at sea Mr. Applegit's home was at Brooklyn, New York. In 1868 he retired from the sea to his old home at Bridgeton, and since 1888 he has lived on a farm in Salem county; but the memories of those old days on the sea are a source of much pleasure to both himself and friends, who never tire of hearing him recall them.

August 16, 1853, Mr. Applegit was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Mary V. Coombs, a sister of Henry Coombs, who is represented in this biographical work. Captain Applegit and his wife took up their residence on the farm where they now reside in 1888. It contains two hundred and eighty-one acres of fine land, and in addition he owns fifty-three acres within the city limits of Bridgeton. As a farmer he has been very successful and has laid up a considerable competency to take him through life's evening hours with comfort and ease.

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#### MISS CAROLINE G. WEBB.

This lady is the fortunate owner of a beautiful country home in Williamstown, Gloucester county, where she passes about half of each year. Here she is surrounded with numerous evidences of a refined taste, and the hours speed all too swiftly by, for she is a great lover of nature and takes delight in rambling about this beautiful region. She is well and favorably known to the local inhabitants, and many a deed of timely assistance and loving sympathy shown towards those in sickness or trouble is justly laid at her door. During the winter season she makes her home in Philadelphia, where the greater part of her life has been spent, but she has a special fondness for her pleasant residence in Williamstown.

Miss Webb is the only survivor of a family which originally comprised eight members,—Thomas W. and Susanna (Douglass) Webb, and their six children. Her paternal ancestors were natives of England, and her grandfather, William Webb, was born in Maryland, and became a wealthy planter, owning a number of farms and slaves, and a store at Denton, Maryland. He

was a man of influence in his community, everyone looking to him for advice and counsel.

Thomas W. Webb, who was born near Denton, on the old plantation, April 10, 1808, received special instruction from a private tutor, as the public schools of that early day and locality were few and poorly conducted. In 1824 he removed to Philadelphia on account of his poor health, and later he learned the druggist's business, following that calling until his death. He was very successful and enterprising, investing large sums of money in Philadelphia real estate from time to time, laying out an addition to the city, and in various ways finally amassed a fortune. His integrity and justice were beyond question, and, though he was keen-sighted and judicious in business affairs, he scorned anything like over-reaching, and his word was considered as good as his bond. He was well read, keeping thoroughly posted on the leading topics of the day, and at all times he was ready to do all within his power for the promotion of the welfare of the public. He was summoned to his reward on the 13th of January, 1877, loved and mourned by all who had had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His widow, who was a daughter of John Douglass, survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1893. Her family were very prominent in Philadelphia, and were descendants of natives of Scotland,—Friends, who came over to America with William Penn.

Randolph Webb, a son of Thomas W. and Susanna Webb, was born June 1, 1847, in the Quaker City, where he obtained an excellent education. During the progress of the civil war his health failed, and it was decided that an out-door life might prove of benefit to him. Accordingly, he removed to Williamstown, in 1863, and thenceforth gave his attention to the management of a fine homestead which he purchased. This valuable farm, one of the best in this locality, comprises about five hundred acres, well improved and suited to the raising of a varied line of crops. For a wife, Mr. Webb chose Miss Ida C. Atkinson, a daughter of Edwin F. Atkinson, of Franklinville, and one child was born to their union, Mabel R., now a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. Webb, whose health was never of the strongest, lived to enjoy his pleasant home here for several years, but while still in the prime of early manhood he was called upon to lay down the burdens of life and to enter into the heavenly rest. Though more than a decade has rolled away since he left these earthly scenes, his demise having occurred February 1, 1879, his memory is fresh and tenderly cherished in the hearts of his innumerable friends. Like his father before him, he was of a kindly, sympathetic disposition, and won the respect of his acquaintances by a thousand quiet, unassuming deeds of thoughtfulness and love.

## ADAM HITCHNER.

Adam Hitchner, one of the well-to-do farmers in Lower Pittsgrove township, Salem county, was born three miles from where he now lives, in Olivet, October 9, 1829, the son of Mathias Hitchner, who was born and reared in the same section and was a farmer by vocation. He was a member of the Olivet Methodist church and a man of great generosity. In business he was a successful man, and had three large farms. In his day he held most of the local offices of the township. His death took place in 1885, when he had reached the age of eighty-six years. His wife Sarah was the daughter of Adam Hannon, of Deerfield, who was of English descent and possessed a considerable amount of wealth. She died in 1855. They had thirteen children, twelve of whom still survive, namely: Mary, the widow of George B. Cake, of Buena Vista, New Jersey; Susan, the wife of Samuel Johnson, of Pole Tavern; Daniel, of Kansas; Adam, our subject; Oliver, of Elmer, this state; Ellwell N., of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, the wife of John S. Woodruff; Samuel, Mathias and George N., in Indiana; Sarah, the wife of Jason Homer, of Woodruff, New Jersey; Jacob, of Elmer; and William, of Franklinville, also of this state.

Mr. Hitchner, whose name heads this sketch, obtained a fair education by attending the common schools of his home district, and then learned the carpenter's trade, following the same for about nineteen years. In 1864 he purchased the farm he still owns, containing sixty-six acres, where he carried on general farming. As to local office we may state that for a year he served as the overseer of the public roads.

November 17, 1858, he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Ellwell, a daughter of Jason Ellwell, of Daretown, this state, and by this union nine children have been born, all of whom are still living, namely: Harry H., who is a carpenter at Woodbury, married Mary Mayers and has four children,—Elsie P., Harry H., Vanelda and Adam H.; Laura, the wife of Frank Evans, of Pole Tavern, who has one child, named Leola; Norman A., a mason of Elmer, who married Elizabeth Henry and has two daughters, named Maude and Reba; Minnie, the wife of Peter Miller, of Elmer, has two children,—Loran and Sadie H.; Warren, a tinner of Elmer, who married Lewie Johnson and has four children,—Lyllian, Orval, George R. and Edith; Herbert M., a farmer of Elmer, who chose for his wife Anna Ellwell; Thornton A., a railroad man residing at home; Walter M., also a railroad employe, at Winslow Junction, this state; and Edna V., at her parental home. These children are an honor to their parents and to the community in which they respectively reside. Having been properly trained, they go out into life



fitted to do the part assigned them by their environment. Mrs. Hitchner's parents, who lived at Daretown many years, are both deceased.

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#### WILLIAM M. TOMBLESON.

William M. Tombleson, freeholder of Williamstown, Gloucester county, New Jersey, was born on the paternal homestead at Cross Keys, September 5, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah A. (Nicholson) Tombleson. The family are of German stock, and the father, whose father was Samuel, was born in Franklin township and was extensively engaged in the lumber and hoop business, shipping large quantities of the latter article to Cuba. He was a large land-owner and held several township offices, being a freeholder at one time. His marriage to Sarah Nicholson was honored by the birth of three sons,—William M., Samuel E., and Joseph,—the last mentioned a resident of Vineland. The father died in 1877 and the mother was spared but a few short months, until the 28th of the following June, when she, too, was laid to rest.

William M. Tombleson was educated in the public schools and began the task of a wage-earner at an early age. He worked at various pursuits,—farming, teaming, and lumbering for several years—and has always been regarded as one of the wide-awake, hustling men of this county. In 1897 he purchased a small farm of twenty-five acres, where he resides, and which is devoted to general farming. He is a Democrat in politics and has been the efficient road overseer of this township for seven years past, and in 1892 was elected a freeholder. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was married May 10, 1876, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Job D. Eldridge, of Williamstown, and nine children have been born to them: Howard, a resident of Trenton; William; Edgar; Bessie; Samuel E. and Joseph N. (twins), both deceased; Eldridge; Annie; and Ruth, deceased. All of the surviving ones except Howard are at home.

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#### ALBERT COLLINS.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Collins has been connected with the agricultural interests of Gloucester county. He resides at Cross Keys, and was born on the farm which he still makes his home, on the 28th of June, 1855. The public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his education and his time was passed amidst play and work in the usual manner of farm lads. As soon as old enough to handle the plow he began to assist in the work of the

fields, and throughout his business career he has carried on farming, being now the owner of a rich tract of land of fifty-seven acres. He is engaged in general farming and his well directed efforts are bringing to him creditable success.

Mr. Collins was united in marriage, in 1883, to Miss Annabel Endicott, a daughter of Nicholas Endicott, of Port Republic, Atlantic county. One child blessed this union, named Hansford G. Mr. Collins holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and also belongs to the Grange. He is widely and favorably known in the community where he has always made his home and has a large circle of warm friends here.

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### JOHN W. THOMPSON.

This gentleman is a prominent representative of the business and political interests of Cape May, and possesses that force of character and individual worth that well fits him for leadership in any walk of life. Marked enterprise and executive ability have gained him a prominent place in business circles, and in official positions he has displayed keen discrimination, combined with fidelity to duty.

John West Thompson was born June 17, 1857, in the city of Cape May, a son of Richard R. and Anna S. (Hand) Thompson. He attended the public schools in his native town until eighteen years of age, and then worked for eighteen years at the printer's trade. For one year he had charge of the publication of the *Vineland Independent*, and at different times has worked in Philadelphia in the office of Spangler & Davis, job printers, also in the offices of C. S. McGrath, of the *Cape May Wave*, and on the *Cape May Star*. Called to public office, he put aside his journalistic duties and has filled various positions of public trust. From 1893 until 1897 he served as the postmaster of Cape May, during President Cleveland's second administration, and in 1898 was elected city recorder, in which office he is now serving. He was appointed by the city council superintendent of the waterworks, city clerk and recorder of bonds. He has ever discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner, fully meeting the public confidence and trust. He has served as delegate to several senatorial and state conventions, and at all times takes a deep and active interest in his party, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the Democracy.

With one of the leading business interests of the city Mr. Thompson is also connected, being president of the Cape May Transportation Company, which was organized in 1896 and is the successor of the Cape May & Dela-

ware Bay Railroad Company. They own and control the Cape May Beach trolley road, extending from Sewell's Point to Cape May Point, a distance of eight miles, and carrying half a million people annually. Under the presidency of Mr. Thompson this is proving a profitable investment, yielding a good return to the stockholders. He is also a member of the board of trade and of the Cape May Building & Loan Association.

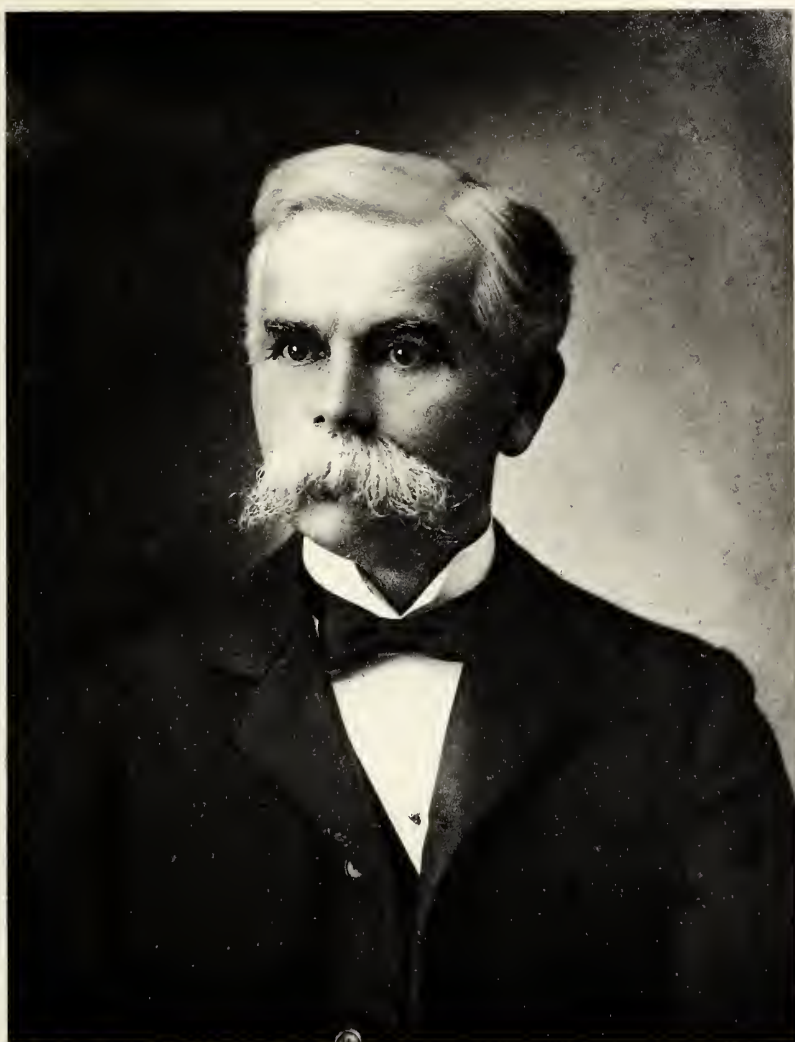
In March, 1892, Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary, daughter of Enoch and Louise B. (Shaw) Schillinger, and to them have been born three children: Louisa, Fannie and Marie. Mr. Thompson is a member of Cape Island Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., the Cape May Relief Association, the Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Masonic Relief Association, and attends the First Presbyterian church. His is a well rounded character, symmetrically developed because the interests to which he has given his time and attention have been varied. Attention concentrated on one thing alone brings an uneven development, but our subject is one whose sympathies are broad and whose interest in social, religious, political and material enterprises have been manifest in his active co-operation therewith. In business he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and is therefore one of the prosperous citizens of Cape May.

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#### ROBERT S. FOGG.

Among the most important industries of southern New Jersey are the many canning factories, situated throughout Salem and Cumberland counties, which furnish employment to hundreds of men, women and children and a market to the farmers who raise acre upon acre of tomatoes each year to keep the factories running. No name has been more closely identified with the canning industry than that of Robert S. Fogg, who, in conjunction with Lucius E. Hires, owns and conducts three of the most successful plants in operation in the state and is one of the best known and most respected residents of Salem.

The family were originally from England, although several generations of them have made their home in this county and have figured among the prominent and substantial residents. His immediate ancestors are Aaron A. and Mary (Sheppard) Fogg, to whom he was born in this county on July 3, 1847. The great-grandfather, Aaron Fogg, was a farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah Allen and reared a family of eight children, namely: Elisha, David, Rebecca, Ebenezer, Sarah, Aaron, Thomas and Samuel. David Fogg, the grandfather,



Robt. S. Fogg





was born in Lower Alloway Creek township, where he grew to manhood and in early life devoted his energies to husbandry on the old homestead in Alloway Creek township. He afterward moved to Mannington township and later to Elsinboro, where he resided at the time of his death. He met with considerable success in his chosen occupation. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah Hildreth, daughter of Jonathan Hildreth, of Alloway Creek township, Salem county. The fruits of this union were Lydia, who married Jonathan Grier, Joseph, Aaron, David A. and Hannah and Joanna, who were twins. David Fogg was permitted to spend a long life of usefulness before he was called to his reward, in the year 1874, aged eighty-five years. His venerable wife almost rounded out the century of her life, living to the extreme age of ninety-two years.

Aaron A. Fogg was born March 14, 1820, in Alloway Creek township, and at the age of twenty-two years located on a farm in Mannington township and became a prosperous farmer of that section. In 1871 he moved to Salem, where he lived a retired life during his remaining years. He died at the age of seventy-nine. He belonged to the Society of Friends and was a consistent Christian man. He married Mary Sheppard, who bore him eight children: Jonathan H., who is a farmer of Mannington township and married Elizabeth Waddington; Mary Emma, who married Casper Wistar, formerly a farmer but since 1876 a resident of Philadelphia; Robert S., our subject; Aaron, who died in infancy; Anna F., a resident of Salem; Hannah J., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; David S., who married Carrie M. Thompson and is a farmer of Mannington township; and Charles M., who is associated with the Keystone Watch Company, of Philadelphia. The mother of these children is still living, a widow, now in her seventy-eighth year.

Robert S. Fogg was educated at the Salem Friends' School and Salem Academy and then went on the homestead farm in Mannington township, where he lived until 1884. He was a methodical worker and met with unqualified success in the fields of agriculture, where he was recognized as a leader. In 1884 he engaged in the canning industry at Quinton, with Lucius E. Hires as a partner, under the firm name of Fogg & Hires, and at once built up a large trade in their superior brands of canned tomatoes. The firm was changed to Fogg & Hires Company in 1895, and the business has increased until it now requires three factories to supply the demand for their goods. The factory at Quinton employs two hundred and fifty hands during the canning season; a similar number is required in the factory at Pennsville; and the factory purchased by them in 1897 at Hancock's Bridge gives em-

ployment to two hundred hands,—making in all about seven hundred persons who obtain employment through this enterprising firm, the largest in southern New Jersey.

Mr. Fogg was married March 2, 1871, to Letitia, a daughter of William F. Lippincott, formerly a farmer of Mannington township and afterward a dealer in agricultural implements, coal, lumber, etc., at Woodstown, where he died in April, 1894, in his seventy-first year. Two children have been born to Mr. Fogg. Elizabeth Lippincott, the wife of Hershel A. Norris, of Woodstown, Salem county, and Anna Frances, the wife of Charles R. Hires, who is a farmer of Mannington township, elsewhere represented in this work. Mr. Fogg resided in Quinton until 1896, when he purchased the old historic residence of Benjamin Acton, deceased, on Market street. This is one of the oldest residences in Salem and four generations of Actons have lived and died within its walls, but it is a commodious, comfortable structure and has been converted by Mr. Fogg into a modern home.

He is a stanch Republican and is deeply interested in the success of the party. He is recognized among business men as a man of executive ability and sound judgment, and is esteemed by those in his employ as a kind and just employer and by his neighbors as a whole-souled, genial friend.

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### JOHN S. WEAVER.

John S. Weaver, the secretary of the Bodine Glass Works, at Williamstown, New Jersey, will be reviewed in this connection. He is a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born September 27, 1856. His parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Senseney) Weaver. The father was born in that county, and his father, Joseph Weaver, was a native of the same county, while his father came from Switzerland on account of religious persecution. The family took up a large tract of land. Joseph was a large and successful farmer. Isaac was an extensive carpenter and builder, employed many men, and was widely known. He was a prominent man in the Evangelical church. He is now past sixty-nine, while his good wife is sixty-seven years of age. Of their eight children only six survive: Our subject; I. W., at home; Dr. H. S., J. M. and W. A., at Philadelphia; and R. K., of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

J. S. Weaver, the principal subject of this sketch, received a good education. First he attended the common schools and then went to the Normal, at Millersville; also attended at Mount Joy, Pennsylvania. He followed teaching for nine years, in Pennsylvania, and for one year was engaged as

stenographer on a Philadelphia paper. In 1884 he came to Williamstown, as stenographer to Mr. S. Garwood, who was the superintendent of the railroad company. He also did work for the glass works. He has been variously employed by the glass company and is now superintendent of the company's store.

In politics, Mr. Weaver is a Republican, and none takes a livelier interest in his party's success than does he. He was member of the school board for four years. He is a member of the Methodist church and has served as one of its stewards for seven years. For several years he has taught the young men's Bible class, besides having led the choir ten years. He was one of the seven charter members who instituted the Masonic lodge at Williamstown, and was one of its first officials. Looking toward the protection of his family, he is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Junior Order of American Mechanics. It should here be added that our subject is the present secretary of the Bodine Glass Company. In a recent conversation with him it was learned that he thinks the world is doing all for him that he deserves—he is satisfied and never given to grumbling.

Like most truly sensible men, our subject is a married man! It was October 16, 1883, when he married Sabina E. Spangler, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Spangler, of Berks, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Elmer S., Elizabeth R., Helen E. and John H.

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#### AUGUSTUS THIES.

The life record of this gentleman proves that success may be attained by well directed effort even when fate has vouchsafed no assistance in the way of wealth. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community and has arisen to this position by diligence and perseverance. He owns and occupies a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Hurffville, Gloucester county, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place well indicates his careful supervision.

Mr. Thies is a representative of the Teutonic race, his birth having occurred in Bremen, Germany, November 6, 1839. His father, Henry, was also a native of that locality and carried the mail between Bremen and Hanover, in the early days before the era of railroad transportation. He also drove the stage between those points and carried Prince Albert when he went to England to marry Queen Victoria. He always spoke of the prince as one of the most pleasant young men he had ever seen. In 1844 he determined to try his fortune in America, and bidding adieu to friends and native



land he sailed for the New World, taking up his abode in Long Island. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia, and in 1849 came to Camden near Mexico. There he engaged in farming and through that occupation supported his family. In his religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His death occurred in 1865, and his wife passed away in 1868. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are yet living, namely: Harriet, the wife of Charles Ganglebrough, of Philadelphia; and Augustus, of this review.

The latter attended the common schools of this country, being only five years of age at the time of the emigration of his parents to America. He was a student of Bunker Hill school in 1849 and acquired a fair English education, which well fitted him for the practical duties of life. In 1863 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, a tract of one hundred and sixty-five acres. This was covered with timber, which he cleared away, hauling the wood to Philadelphia, where it was used for fuel. As acre after acre was placed under the plow the rich fields yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them and to-day he is the owner of a very valuable and productive farm. He carries on general farming and market gardening, raising vegetables for the city market.

As a companion and helpmeet in life Mr. Thies chose Miss Mary Ann Hann, the daughter of Joseph Hann, also of Bunker Hill, Gloucester county, their marriage taking place in 1865. Unto them have been born nine children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Henry, who resides near his father; Augustus, who makes his home at Bunker Hill; Harriet, Charles, Mary Ann, Clarence and William, all at home. The family is well and favorably known in this locality and highly esteemed for sterling worth.

Mr. Thies gives his political support to the Democracy and his fellow townsmen appreciate his worth and ability, having frequently called him to public office. He has served in a number of the township positions and for three terms has been a freeholder of Gloucester county. At all times he has been actively interested in everything pertaining to the intellectual, material and moral progress of the community.

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#### ROBERT P. THOMPSON.

This gentleman, now a resident of South Seaville, was born in Goshen, March 11, 1828, and is a son of Nehemiah and Cynthia E. (Stillwell) Thompson. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and had three sons,—Constantine, James and Nehemiah. The last named was born in Cape May county, New Jersey, October 24, 1792, spent his childhood and youth there

and learned the ship carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout his life. He resided in Goshen and was a highly respected citizen of that community. He gave his political support first to the Whig and afterward to the Republican party. He was married, April 17, 1825, to Miss Cynthia E. Stillwell, who was born July 4, 1809, a daughter of John Stillwell, who was the captain of a vessel and was lost at sea. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of ten children. Robert P. is the eldest. Louisa, who was born June 27, 1830, was married in September, 1849, to Hickman E. Foster, who was a motorman in early life, but later successfully engaged in the lumber business in Decatur, Illinois. He died in 1898, leaving three children,—Mrs. Etta Crawford; Calista; and Kate, wife of Cador M. Smith, of Birmingham, Alabama. John S., born December 31, 1832, married Rebecca Puce. William, born December 31, 1834, married Tabitha Scudder. Josephine, born March 29, 1837, is the wife of William Norton, who has followed farming and contracting in Cape May county and in Illinois and Missouri: their children are Willamette and Harry. Charles, born March 20, 1839, died June 16, 1865. Sarah, born July 15, 1841, is the wife of Thomas Peterson, and their children are George and Sarah. Richard, born December 24, 1844, died September 29, 1865. George C., born June 8, 1848, is a sea captain residing in Camden, New Jersey, and married Sarah Corson. Edward W., born June 15, 1851, died in infancy. The father of these passed away July 31, 1866, at the age of seventy-four years, and their mother was called to her final rest in 1870.

In the public schools of his native town Robert Thompson became familiar with the common English branches of learning, and on leaving the school-room went to sea. He was promoted from time to time in recognition of his diligence and fidelity, becoming a mate and eventually a captain of vessels engaged in the coasting trade. He sailed on the Atlantic between the ages of fifteen and twenty-seven years, and then learned the ship carpenter's trade, which he followed in Goshen and Dennisville until 1884. Subsequently he engaged in farming for three years at South Seaville, where he rented sixty acres of land, and since that time he has resided in South Seaville, where he rents a small farm and conducts a first-class boarding-house, receiving a liberal patronage.

On the 30th of September, 1852, Mr. Thompson married Miss Sarah W. Townsend, a daughter of Smith Townsend. They have an adopted daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of Newell Sturtevant Carson, a son of Frederick Corson, and they have two children,—Maud S. and Florence B. In his political views Mr. Thompson is a stalwart Republican, and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability and his devotion to the party, have

elected him to several local offices. He has served as coroner, as justice of the peace and has been a trustee of the public schools for thirty years, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at South Seaville, and has held many offices therein, being an exhorter and class-leader for the long period of thirty years. He has also been a trustee and steward in the church, and is a most earnest worker in its behalf. He is also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

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#### DAVID B. WADDINGTON.

David Bowen Waddington owns and conducts one of the best meat markets in this part of the state, at 160 Broadway, Salem. He is also a farmer of ability and prominence and enjoys the distinction of being strictly up-to-date in his methods. He was born April 4, 1844, in Elsinboro township, Salem county, to Richard and Mary Ann (Bowen) Waddington.

Richard Waddington, his father, was also born in this county, in October, 1811, and was educated in the district schools. When he reached manhood he engaged in the mercantile business for one year at Hancock's Bridge. Later he purchased a farm in Elsinboro township, where he spent the balance of his life in the quiet pursuit incident to country life. He acquired considerable property and at his death was the owner of three farms aggregating three hundred and fifty acres. One farm is situated in Alloway Creek township, while two are located in Elsinboro, and represent in a measure his successful business methods. Eight years before his death, which occurred in his eighty-third year, he retired to Salem, where the sunset years of his life were passed in a quiet and restful manner, an end well befitting his long life of activity. He was a strong adherent of the Society of Friends and a Democrat in his political views, yet he was ever tolerant of the views of others and did not endeavor to force his opinions on them. He was in high repute and was chosen to fill a number of local offices, where his kindly nature manifested itself in the interest of those with whom he had dealings. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Ann Bowen, the mother of our subject. The other children were Edward, who was born March 23, 1839, and married Mary Hood; Anna, who was born in August, 1840, and married William Ware, a retired farmer of Salem, by whom she had two children,—Minna and Richard; Lizzie, the deceased wife of Jonathan Fogg, a farmer, by whom she had six children,—Mary, Elmer, Roland, Hannah, Bessie and Ida; George, who was born in 1849, and married Mary Gaskell and has eight chil-



David B Waddington





dren,—Adia, Martie, May, Emma, George, Edward, Ella and an infant; Mary, who married William Shute, a farmer of Cumberland county, and has three children,—Walter, Edward and Anna. The children of Edward Waddington were: Harry; Anna, deceased; Phoebe, who married Joseph English and has two children,—Edward and Mary. The mother of our subject died in her forty-seventh year.

David B. Waddington attended the Friends' school at Salem until he was twenty years of age and then assisted his father with the farm work until his marriage, when he began farming for himself in Quinton township. He remained in that locality for seven years, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in Piles Grove township, which he cultivated for seventeen years, at the same time making it his home. At that time he came to Salem and bought his fine residence on Oak street and engaged in the meat business. Much credit is due him for furnishing the citizens of Salem with meat of choice variety and the best possible grade. In order to do this he buys large herds of cattle and ships them to his farms, where they are fattened and made ready for slaughter. The butchering is done on the farm, and great pains is taken to have the meat in the best possible shape when it is sent to his market, where three men are constantly employed to look after the wants of his patrons. He frequently has as many as one hundred head of cattle on his place, as he keeps about forty cows and often fattens sixty steers at a time. That his market is a favorite buying place with the residents is shown by the lucrative and extended trade which he enjoys. He is assisted in this work by his son, and the slaughtering is done weekly. He still maintains a strict surveillance of his farms, of which he owns two, one at Piles Grove and the old homestead farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Elsinboro township, and raises principally hay and grass, much of which is fed to his stock, of which he also raises large herds.

He is a Democrat and firm in support of his convictions,—a right which he freely accords to all. His life has been too fully occupied with his business to admit of political intrigues, even had his aspirations been in that direction. He was married March 8, 1871, to Margaret Stretch, of Gloucester county, this state. Three children have blessed their union: Lucie, who married Richard Layton, a farmer on the Piles Grove farm, and has two children, Alice and R. Kirby; Richard, who married Mary Atkinson, is a farmer on the Elsinboro farm and has one child, Margaret; and Fannie, who died at the age of eight months. Mrs. Waddington departed this life September 17, 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years, and her death was deeply deplored by a wide circle who knew and appreciated her worth.

## REUBEN W. RYAN.

It is the glory of our American republic that the field of opportunity is not limited, that individuality finds scope for development and that enterprise may rise above environment and overthrow the obstacles that block the path to success. The majority of men who are to-day the leaders in the commercial and professional life of thriving communities are those who have risen by their own unaided efforts, and of this class Mr. Ryan is a representative. At the age of fourteen he started out upon an independent business career, securing a humble clerkship, and to-day he occupies a prominent position in commercial circles, being the proprietor of one of the finest general stores on the Atlantic coast.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born near Churchville, Bucks county, that state, February 12, 1864, his parents being Edward H. and Florence L. (Koons) Ryan. His paternal grandfather, William Ryan, resided near Churchville and followed the occupation of farming, owning a large tract of land in that locality. He also engaged in hauling produce from his neighborhood to the city of Philadelphia, on commission. Prior to the war he gave his political support to the Democracy, but after the south attempted to overthrow the Union he stood by the party that was the main defense of the stars and stripes and stanchly advocated Republican principles until his death. In his religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He married Elizabeth Van Horn, a member of the Society of Friends, and they became the parents of three children: Mary Ellen, wife of William Levis; Edward H.; and Hannah, the wife of Jesse Hart. Both the grandfather and the grandmother of our subject died when seventy-six years of age.

Edward H. Ryan was born in a log cabin in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1832, and was educated in the common schools. In early life he engaged in farming and in the commission business, and later was the proprietor of a flour and feed store in Philadelphia, where he carried on operations at the corner of Frankford road and Adams street until 1891. He married Miss Florence L. Koons, and they have two children,—Reuben W. and Lelia,—the latter the wife of William S. Mellon, a china decorator residing in Philadelphia. In his political views Mr. Ryan is a stanch Republican and served on a number of committees, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. During the civil war he enlisted for the service, but hostilities ceased before he was sent to the field. He attended the Friends' meetings, and was a man whom to know was to respect and honor.

Reuben Warford Ryan pursued his education in the public schools of

Philadelphia until fourteen years of age, when he began clerking in a store, in which capacity he was employed until embarking in business on his own account as a dealer in groceries at the corner of Frankford road and Adams street. On the 12th of August, 1889, he came to Wildwood and established his present general mercantile business. He has built up a very large trade, two wagons being required to deliver the goods. His sales amount annually to thirty-five thousand dollars, and he occupies a store room forty-eight by forty-eight feet, with an addition forty by sixty feet. He also has a store-room eighteen by thirty feet, which he rents. He deals in general merchandising and during the summer season controls one of the largest trades in southern New Jersey. He makes a specialty of handling fine china, and his important souvenir and china store adjoining his mammoth bazaar embraces the handsomest wares from Japan, China and Austria, much of which is prepared to order for Mr. Ryan. His store is built in handsome Gothic style of architecture and the internal arrangement is most convenient, tasteful and artistic.

On the 12th of August, 1889, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Sauerton, of Rancocas, New Jersey, and they have three children,—Norman W., Alta and William Kenneth. The parents occupy a prominent position in social circles, and their circle of friends is extensive. Mr. Ryan is regarded as one of the most successful business men of Wildwood, and his prosperity is the merited reward of his own labors; for from a humble clerkship he has worked his way steadily upward to a position of affluence. Thoroughly progressive and enterprising, he is an important factor in the upbuilding and progress of Wildwood, and owns considerable real estate in this place and in Holly Beach. He served as the postmaster of Wildwood from 1889 until 1898, and has served as a delegate to congressional and county conventions, being one of the ardent supporters of the Republican party. He has also been a member of the village council and exercised his official prerogatives to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the place. Socially he is connected with Cape Island Lodge, No. 35, F. & A. M., and with the Royal Arcanum. His marked enterprise, his fidelity to his duties of citizenship, his superior business ability and his social prominence all entitle him to representation among the leading citizens of Cape May county.

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#### WILLIAM B. NEWKIRK.

The Newkirk family is one that for several generations has resided in the vicinity of Elmer, New Jersey, and been identified with the agricultural interests of Salem county. A representative of this family is found in William B.



Newkirk, a prosperous and highly respected farmer, who owns and occupies a pleasant rural home near Elmer.

William B. Newkirk was born not far from the place where he now lives, November 5, 1870, a son of Charles F. and grandson of Clement Newkirk, both natives of this locality. Cornelius Newkirk, the great-grandfather of William B., was among the early settlers of this place. All were prosperous farmers. Charles F. Newkirk held some township offices, and was prominently identified with Friendship Methodist Episcopal church, in which he occupied official positions, including for years that of Sunday-school superintendent. He was successful in the management of his farm, and was looked upon as one of the representative farmers and esteemed citizens of this part of the county. He died in 1890. His widow, whose maiden name was Lydia Benelsbeck, is still living. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living: Tamson, wife of William Bishop; Martha, wife of William Strong; William B., whose name introduces this sketch; and Elverta, wife of Albert Coombs—all residing in the vicinity of Elmer.

William B. Newkirk was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the common schools, and in a Quaker school at Woodstown, New Jersey. When he started in life on his own account it was to engage in the occupation which, as already stated, his forefathers had followed for generations. He took up his residence on his present farm, one hundred and twelve acres, in 1892, renting it for six years, until 1898, and then purchasing the property. He carries on diversified farming and has been uniformly successful in his operations. Continuing in the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Newkirk is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

He was married January 27, 1891, to Miss Rayella Overs, daughter of William Overs, of Elmer, and they have three children,—Helen, Iva and Margaret.

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#### CHARLES E. COLLINS.

Among those who devote their energies to farming in Gloucester county is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born on the farm where he still resides, March 29, 1852. His father, Elijah Collins, was also a native of this locality and was the son of William Collins. He devoted his energies to the work of the farm and by his well directed efforts and capable management he acquired a comfortable competence and left to his family a good estate. He married Patience Pease, a daughter of John Pease, of Gloucester county, and they became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living, as follows: William, a resident of Woodbury, and the

present sheriff of Gloucester county; Charles E., of this review; and Albert, who is living in the neighborhood. Their father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served as steward. He was called to his final rest in 1883, but his wife is still living and has attained the advanced age of seventy-eight.

Charles E. Collins attended the common schools, but in early youth put aside his text-books to assist in the labors of the farm. He is now the owner of fifty-seven acres of the old homestead which has been in his possession for fifteen years. He follows progressive methods of farming and his diligence and enterprise bring to him a good income.

In January, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collins and Miss Nellie Eldredge, a daughter of Obadiah Eldredge, a resident of Cross Keys. They have three children, all sons,—George, Radford and Clarence. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Collins is a member. He also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics and holds membership in the Grange. He has served as a school trustee and has taken a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of this community.

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#### ROBERT C. CLARK.

Robert C. Clark, one of the enterprising merchants of Hurffville, New Jersey, is a native of Glassboro, this state, born January 22, 1853. He worked as did most of the lads of that day, and had only the common-school advantages. He farmed until he was about twenty-six years of age. In 1878 he purchased the store he now conducts. He has served the people of his community as their obliging postmaster for a goodly period,—first in 1878, next under Arthur and Harrison and now under President McKinley. For a time he was a director in the First National Bank at Glassboro. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has held his share of local offices, including school trustee, and was district clerk for nine years. From 1893 to 1899 he was a freeholder. He is the man responsible for the improved condition of the roads in his section, as he was a hard worker when a freeholder.

He is an active member of the Methodist church, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Mystic Chain, Golden Eagle and Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He was married March 12, 1878, to Hannah Pricket, the daughter of S. O. Pricket, of Hurffville. Their children are Byron S. and Nettie B.

Relating to our subject's parents, ancestry, etc., it may be here stated

that his father, whose name was Benjamin Clark, was born near Woodstown, New Jersey. His father also was named Benjamin, and he was a native of the same section of the state. His father was Isaac, who emigrated from England. This person was our subject's great-grandfather, and he was a son of Lord Lucas Clarke (spelled with an e). Our subject's father, Benjamin Clark, was a tiller of the soil, dying in 1877, at Mullica Hill. He was identified with the Methodist church; was a member of that body many years, and served as a steward and trustee. He also belonged to the order of Knights of Pythias. He was a successful farmer and an excellent type of manhood. He married Mary, the daughter of Samuel Sharp. He was a prominent citizen of Franklin township, Gloucester county. Our subject's mother died in 1897. Of their twelve children six are living: Elizabeth, Zebulon, John D., Richwood, New Jersey; Abigail, the wife of Hiram Madara, of Camden; Allen S., Ewingville, New Jersey; our subject; and R. J., of Winona.

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#### JOSEPH T. SICKLER.

The name which introduces this review is one which is familiar to the residents of southern New Jersey, for through many generations representatives of the Sickler family have resided in Gloucester county. The subject of this review is one of the leading attorneys in Gloucester county and is a recognized leader of public thought and opinion. His influence in the affairs of this section of the state has been most marked, and his efforts have led to advancement along social, educational, moral and material lines. Fitted by native courage and intellectual ability to direct affairs and to assume responsibility, he has steadily won his way to a position of eminence among the representative men of New Jersey.

Mr. Sickler was born April 27, 1852, in Mantua, Gloucester county, and is of German lineage. At an early period in the development of the state Joshua Sickler took up his abode at Chew's Landing, now Camden, New Jersey, and became the founder of the family in this section of the country. The year of his arrival was probably 1662. Christopher Sickler, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Chew's Landing and reared six children, namely: Elizabeth, John R., Jason, Joshua, Rebecca and Mary. Throughout the long years which have been added to the cycle of eternity since Joshua Sickler established his home at Chew's Landing, representatives of the family have been prominent in the affairs which have gone to make up the history of the state, and in various departments of life have attained to eminent positions. Dr. John R. Sickler, the father of our subject,

was one of the most distinguished physicians and jurists that claimed Gloucester county as the place of his residence, and the history of his life is given on another page of this work.

Joseph T. Sickler pursued his education in the public schools, and, determining to make the practice of law his life work, he pursued his studies under the direction of R. M. Ware, a leading attorney of Mullica Hill, and also in the office of James Moon, a practitioner at the bar of Woodbury. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law and solicitor in chancery and four years later as a counselor. He has an office in Woodbury, in connection with Judge Clymer, but maintains his home in Clarksboro. He has made a specialty of corporation law and is regarded as the leader in that branch of jurisprudence in Gloucester county. As an attorney he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal powers are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions, from Marshall down, by which the constitution has been expounded he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all departments of law, from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. But he is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import,—the questions of finance, political economy, sociology,—and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, imbued with the highest courtesy, and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent.

A man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Sickler has not confined his efforts alone to his professional duties, but has been actively concerned in many other business affairs which have contributed not alone to his individual prosperity but have been of benefit also to the entire community. He is dealing quite extensively in real estate and is the owner of valuable property. He is also financially interested in railroads and street-car lines, and is a very active and reliable business man whose keen discernment, close application and sound judgment have gained him marked prominence in industrial, professional and financial circles. He is the superintendent of the Eagleton Sanitarium, one of the finest in this part of the country. His efforts have been discerningly directed along well defined lines of industrial and commercial activity, and his wonderful foresight and capable management have won him a place in business circles second to none in this part of New Jersey.



On the 7th of September, 1897, Mr. Sickler was united in marriage to Miss Lucy G. Gill, a daughter of Judge David B. Gill, who was for many years accounted one of the leading men of this locality. His father, Matthew Gill, was at an early day a successful and prominent merchant at Clarksboro, and was descended from the Clark family in whose honor the town was named. Judge Gill was born in 1811 and died in 1894, in Clarksboro, his native town. He was a very progressive man and was one of the builders of the West Jersey & Delaware Railroad. He recognized the value of securing rapid transit and excellent means of transportation, and, believing that railroad building was a profitable investment, he promoted his own success while at the same time he advanced public prosperity through railroad construction. He was a director of the old Camden & Amboy Railroad, and was well known in railroad circles. During the period of the rebellion he held the important office of sheriff of Gloucester county, and later he was appointed judge by the joint assembly of the state legislature for one term. In politics he was a stanch Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He married Sarah Hendrie, of Marietta, Ohio, and to them were born two children: Francis Wood, a resident of Topeka, Kansas; and Lucy G., the wife of Joseph T. Sickler. The mother is still living, her home being in Clarksboro.

Mr. Sickler is also prominent in political circles, but his views are in accord with Democratic principles. His close study of the questions of the day enables him to give an intelligent support to the party of his choice and to uphold his position by strong argument. He has been an active factor in many campaigns,—congressional, district and state. When hardly more than a boy he was the overseer of the poor in Mantua township, and in 1896 he was a candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket. He ran seven hundred and thirty-five votes ahead of his ticket, but could not overcome the very strong Republican majority which is always to be found in Gloucester county. For many years he has been a member of the Democratic township committee and is one of the advising committee and the vice chairman to the Democratic county committee. His labors in behalf of Democracy have been untiring and effective. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree. National progress and local advancement are causes both dear to his heart, and he is ever true and faithful to his duties of citizenship. Socially Mr. Sickler is a member of the Masonic lodge of Mantua, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Clarksboro. Courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, he stands to-day one of the leading and representative men of his state—a man who is a power in his community.

## JOHN O'NEIL.

John O'Neil is one of the conspicuous citizens of Newfield, not alone because he is the proprietor of the well known rug factory located at that point but also for his many amiable characteristics and sterling worth. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, on Christmas day, 1850, and is a son of John O'Neil, a native of Ireland who came to the United States in 1836, when a young man. He was a mason by trade and followed that business in Philadelphia, where he made his home. He was industrious and thrifty and accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to spend the evening of life in comfort and leave a nucleus of worldly comforts for his children. He was a devout Catholic and a man of temperate habits,—a fact that no doubt had much to do with the extreme longevity of his life. He died in September, 1893, after rounding out ninety years of life. He chose as the sharer of his joys and sorrows Miss Annie Guckin, who died in 1873, after having had in the course of life nine children, five of whom are now living, viz.: Eliza, the widow of Samuel Parnell, of Philadelphia; Mary Ann, Mrs. M. P. Hani-gan, of the same city; Maggie, the widow of Thomas Downing, also of Philadelphia; Ellen, who is a spinster; and John, the subject of this biography.

John O'Neil attended the Harrison grammar school of his native city during his tender years and at the age of twelve began work in a carpet mill, his first employment being that of winding bobbins. In November, 1864, when he was fourteen, he secured a place under the government in the quartermaster's department, where he remained fourteen months. The war over he went back to his old trade of weaving and continued in it many years, learning the minutest detail of the business and laying the foundation of that success which has attended his efforts since commencing an independent business for himself. His first venture was in 1880, in Philadelphia, when he began the manufacture of rugs. Five years later, in 1885, in company with James C. Morrow, of Delaware, he equipped the factory of the Smyrna Rug Company of Newfield and has worked up a splendid business here. They make all sizes of rugs and ship their products to all parts of the country, meeting with a ready market. They have one hundred hands constantly employed and have an annual income of one hundred thousand dollars from the sale of their goods. The business has assumed such proportions that it has been found necessary to enlarge the plant, and this they are now doing. It is such men as Mr. O'Neil that make a town,—men who are full of push and vim. He has worked his own way from the lowest position in the line and is deserving of credit for the perseverance with which he stuck to the

business. He is a typical self-made man and his life is well worthy of emulation.

On December 25, 1873, he was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Margaret Wood, a daughter of Henry Wood, of Philadelphia. Seven children have honored this marriage, five of whom still survive. They are Elizabeth, Agnes, Regina, Mary and Margrett. They are all unmarried except Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Weatherby.

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### JAMES C. JONES.

When by native force of character a man achieves success, in spite of circumstances and obstacles difficult to overcome, more credit is given to him by the people of this democratic country than if he was the inheritor of vast wealth or title; and this is one of our proudest boasts. When, moreover, a citizen gives evidence that he is not self-centered, but holds his duty to his country and the public of paramount importance, added glory should be his, and his example is worthy of emulation.

In tracing the history of J. C. Jones, an industrious, unassuming citizen of Franklin township, Gloucester county, it is seen that he is a self-made man and a true patriot. His father, Samuel Jones, was born near Centerton, Salem county, New Jersey, and departed this life in 1854. He was an agriculturist, owning a small farm, and was an honest, God-fearing man, respected and loved by all. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and gave all that he could to the cause of Christ. He married Christiana Kandle, a daughter of John Kandle, of Salem county, but death took her from his home in 1848.

Of the eight children born to this worthy couple, J. C. Jones is the only survivor. He was born in Salem county, on a farm near Mullica Hill, January 17, 1838. As his mother died when he was a lad of ten years, he went to live with his uncle Henry, whose home was near Willow Grove, Cumberland county. When the youth was nineteen years of age he went to Mullica Hill, and for a few years thereafter he was employed upon farms in that vicinity. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers, at the Lake, and for the ensuing ten months was engaged in active service in the Union army, during that period taking part in the battle of Chancellorsville and others of less importance. Returning home, he resumed his interrupted duties, and since that time has been actively interested in the cultivation and improvement of his farm, which comprises one hundred and seventy acres. He has been honored with several local

public offices of trust and responsibility, and has been a class-leader, trustee and steward in the Methodist Episcopal church at the Lake. His marriage to Mrs. Margaret Downs was celebrated July 29, 1861, and of their two children one is deceased, and the other, James W., resides near the old homestead belonging to our subject.

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JAMES V. CONOVER, M. D.

To minister to the sick and suffering, to carry cheer, sympathy and aid to those in pain and affliction,—can a nobler field of usefulness be found? Perhaps no one can quite fill the place of the Christian physician, as he goes from house to house in a community, carrying with him an atmosphere of strength, vitality and hope. One of the loved and esteemed physicians of Salem county is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch,—a valued member of the medical profession of this section of the state.

The Conover family originated in Holland several generations ago, and the sterling qualities for which the people of that country are noted are to be found in those bearing the name to-day. Two brothers founded the family on the hospitable shores of the New World, one making a permanent settlement on Manhattan island and the other locating in New Jersey. Elisha Conover, a son of John Conover, the Doctor's father, was born in this state, and for a livelihood made agriculture his chief business. For a period in his early life he was successfully engaged in teaching, and from the time that he arrived at man's estate until his death, July 13, 1897, he was an active and valued member of the Methodist church, serving as a class-leader and as one of the official board of the congregation with which his lot was cast. He attained the ripe age of eighty-four years, and his widow, who is still living, is now in her seventy-eighth year. Her maiden name was Eliza Van Meter, her father being James Van Meter, of one of the old, respected families of New Jersey, of Holland-Dutch extraction.

Dr. J. V. Conover, who was born July 12, 1855, in the identical house in the village near Woodstown, Salem county, in which his father's birth had occurred more than two-score years previously, is one of the seven children born to Elisha and Eliza Conover. The eldest, Lovisa, is the wife of Charles Huff, of Harrisonville, Gloucester county. Howard J. is a minister in the Methodist denomination, at present located at Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, and Samuel is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Harrisonville, New Jersey. Professor Elisha Conover, the youngest son, is a leading educator, a man of superior attainments and brilliant prospects. He is a grad-



uate of Dickinson College and now occupies the chair of Latin and Greek at the Delaware University, at Newark, Delaware. Anna, the youngest surviving daughter, is the wife of C. C. Avis, of Woodstown, New Jersey.

The advantages of a liberal education fell to Dr. Conover in his youth, his higher studies being pursued in the seminary at Pennington, New Jersey. After attending that well known institution of learning for two years he turned his attention to the subject of medicine, and in 1880 he was graduated in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio. Subsequently he returned to this, his native state, and engaged in the practice of his chosen vocation for two years, after which he went to the west. There he remained for some time, gaining the experience which he desired in his work, and at the same time benefiting himself by meeting with the varied classes of people found in the west, and having his mind broadened and strengthened by travel and association with nature in all her phases. Returning home in September, 1897, he established himself in practice in Elmer, Salem county, where he has built up a large and lucrative patronage. When in the west he served for some time as a pension examining surgeon and physician at the city hospital. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the local lodge of the Masonic order. From childhood inoculated with the principles and beauties of the Methodist creed and doctrine, he early became a member of the church and is now acting in the capacity of trustee of the Elmer congregation.

His marriage was solemnized November 26, 1895, the lady of his choice being Alice W. Sniffin, a daughter of Nathaniel Sniffin, of New York. She possesses an excellent education and is very popular in church and social circles, as is also her husband.

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#### RETURN B. SWAIN.

The fitting reward of a long and active business career is an honored retirement from labor in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. Mr. Swain, after many years' identification with industrial and commercial interests in this section of the country, is now living retired near Cape May Court House, having in former years acquired a handsome competence and considerable real estate, both city and farm property, the income from which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

He was born in the town of Swainton, in Middle township, Cape May county, February 19, 1826, his parents being Isaac and Mary (Savage) Swain.



*R B Swain*



The first of the name of whom we have record was Richard Swain, who crossed the Atlantic from England in 1635 and settled on Nantucket island, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was twice married, his second wife being Jane Bunker, the widow of George Bunker. The Bunkers were members of the Society of Friends and Richard Swain's second wife was the first white child born on Nantucket island. She died October 31, 1662. The only son of her second marriage was Richard Swain, Jr., who in 1690 settled at Town Bank with Jeremiah Bass, who was the agent for the London proprietors of the west Jersey shore. Mr. Bass was employed in the whale fisheries and brought to New Jersey a colony of those who were employed by him. At a later date Richard Swain, Sr., also arrived in this county. Lemuel Swain, the paternal grandfather of our subject, who was the son of Silas Swain, who died May 8, 1795, was born in Lower township, Cape May county, and became a pilot on the Delaware river. He died September 15, 1803, in his thirty-ninth year, of yellow fever, contracted on board a vessel which he had taken up the river. He married Judith Hand, who was born March 21, 1773, and died January 25, 1841. Their children were Lemuel; Judith, the wife of Norton Ludlum; Hannah, the wife of Jonathan Nottingham; Charlotte; Maria, the wife of Christopher Ludlum; and Isaac.

The last named, Isaac Swain, was born at Green Creek, July 13, 1800, and resided in Middle township, Cape May county. He was a shoemaker, farmer and merchant of Swainton, which place was named in his honor. There he resided for many years and there his death occurred. He held a number of local offices, discharging his duties promptly and faithfully. In politics he was first a Whig but on the dissolution of that party joined the ranks of the Democratic party. A member of the Baptist church of Cape May Court House, he held a number of official positions therein, and greatly aided in the support and progress of the church. He died in September, 1885, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife, who was born in 1802, passed away in 1875, at the age or seventy-two years. In their family were three sons: Return, of this sketch; James Monroe, who spent the greater part of his life on the sea and died in El Paso, Texas; and Isaac, who married Emma Hand, a daughter of Charles Hand.

Return Babcock Swain is not only a self-made man but is also a self-educated man. He pursued his studies in the common schools in early life, but during his youth attended only one term of summer school, his labors being needed on the home farm. At the age of fifteen, however, he purchased text-books and keys, and pursued a systematic course of study until forty-five years of age. While working in the fields he solved his problems and his plows, and harrows were covered with figures whereby he obtained the solu-



tion to the questions which puzzled him. He not only became proficient in the elementary mathematical branches, but also mastered mensuration, surveying and navigation. The same energy and determination which prompted him to gain a good education in the face of difficulties have enabled him to work his way steadily upward in the business world to a position of prominence. He followed farming until thirty-nine years of age and then located in Cape May City, where he engaged in surveying. He also built the first water-works there and laid the sewer system of the town at his own expense and risk, spending several thousand dollars. The two systems, however, were perfectly satisfactory and were accepted by the town. He was the superintendent of the gas-works for twelve years, during which time he rebuilt and enlarged the plant and developed the works, which he successfully conducted until his removal to Philadelphia in 1880, making his home in that city until 1897. He was there engaged in the manufacture of bath tubs, at No. 1701 Morris street, but retired from active connection with that industry at the end of 1890, although he still owns the factory, which he rents. His landed possessions are extensive and embrace a number of residences in Philadelphia, and two farms, one of two hundred and sixty acres, and another of one hundred acres, in Middle township. His wife is also the owner of a valuable tract of land, which is the place of their abode.

Mr. Swain has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Rachel Reeves, February 23, 1848, a daughter of Benjamin F. Reeves. Their children are James, deceased, who was a surveyor by profession but engaged in the manufacture of bath tubs with his father. He married Linda Hand, and they had a daughter, Ella. Hannah became the wife of Richard L. Carpenter, who succeeded Mr. Swain in his business, and they have six children,—Rae, Mary, Charles, Helen, Richard and Hubert. Mary is the wife of Samuel J. Martin, a tailor with the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, and they have a daughter, Edith. Clara is the wife of Alexander Arthur Weber, a druggist of Philadelphia, and their children are Clara and Arthur A. Hubert, the third of the family, died at the age of six years. The mother of these children was born September 23, 1830, and died in 1886. On the 23d of March, 1898, Mr. Swain was again married, Mrs. Roxana Hand becoming his wife. She was the widow of J. Holmes Hand, a farmer, and had two children by her first marriage,—John H. and Absalom M. Mr. Swain is a member of Porter Lodge, No. 441, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he is a man of probity, who through the legitimate channels of trade has won marked success. His present rest is well merited, and with it he enjoys the warm regard of many friends.

## SAMUEL A. RIDGWAY.

Samuel A. Ridgway is one of the truly self-made men of Salem county, as he started out to fight in the battle of life empty-handed, but with the brave heart and spirit which commands success, sooner or later. His advantages in the direction of school education, as well, were limited, but his keen powers of observation and habits of reading and study have made him one of the best informed men in his neighborhood.

The birth of Mr. Ridgway took place in Gloucester county, this state, in 1848. His father, Richard S. Ridgway, was the youngest of a family of eleven children, the others being named respectively: Naomi, Job, Ann, Phoebe, Daniel, Samuel, Jacob, Josiah, John and Lydia. Their parents were Jacob and Keziah (Pedrick) Ridgway, of Burlington county, New Jersey, active members of the Society of Friends. Jacob Ridgway lived to reach the ripe age of four-score years. Richard S. Ridgway, the father of our subject, was a man of sterling worth, a strong, noble character, influential in all good works in his community. He died at the home of our subject, on the 14th of January, 1898, when in his eighty-second year. He had lived a retired life for about ten years, but until he was more than three-score and ten was busily engaged in running a farm which he owned, situated near Harrisonville, Gloucester county. That homestead is now in the hands of his son, Richard, who became its purchaser some years ago. The wife and mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Estell, and whose birthplace was in Cape May county, New Jersey, is yet living, now being eighty years of age. She was the mother of five sons, of whom only one, George G., is deceased, and the others are John E., Samuel A., Jacob H. and Richard D.

The early years of Samuel A. Ridgway were passed in the usual pursuits of country lads, and from the time he was seventeen until he was twenty he worked for farmers by the month. Then, going to Burlington county, this state, he was employed by Jacob E. Ridgway for three years, winning the golden opinions of all with whom he had dealings. His next move was to embark in business on his own account, and as he had been economical and husbanded his resources he was enabled to rent a farm and purchase the necessary implements and equipments for carrying on the place properly. After renting a homestead of Amos Gant for three years, he leased one of Aaron Borton, of Mullica Hill, for a year, and subsequently managed the Jacob E. Ridgway farm at Bordentown, Burlington county, for a period of ten years. In 1887 he removed to his present farm, which he bought the ensuing year and has successfully carried on ever since. The place, which

is one of the best in Piles Grove township, comprises one hundred and ten acres, and upon it stands substantial buildings and other improvements.

In his struggles to acquire a competence and honored position in the community, Mr. Ridgway has been ably aided by his estimable wife, Elizabeth, to whom he was married March 12, 1873. She is a daughter of Amos and Rachel Kirby, farmers, of Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, and her brothers and sisters are: Maggie P., wife of William F. Iredell; Mary, who first wedded Ephraim Coles and after his death became the wife of Samuel Iredell; George, deceased; Christiana, the widow of Walter Edwards; Clayton J., Edward and Frank. Amos Kirby, who now is in his eighty-sixth year, is a son of Job and Mary Kirby, formerly of Woodstown. Mrs. Rachel Kirby departed this life in 1897, when she was in her seventy-ninth year. To the union of our subject and wife two sons and a daughter were born, namely: Lillian, who died when two years old; and Frank K. and Harry G., both promising young men, who have been well trained at home in the duties of citizenship and are taking a worthy place in the busy world.

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#### NATHAN A. COHEN, M. D.

The ranks of the medical profession are continually being repleted by the graduates of our medical colleges, some of whom enter the fraternity to meet failure, some to secure only a moderate degree of success and others to leave the ranks of the many and stand among the successful few, occupying a position of eminence by reason of their pronounced ability, comprehensive knowledge and superior skill. To this last class belongs Dr. Cohen. His studies have been most thorough and exhaustive, embracing every branch of the science of medicine, and special preparation in many lines has made him particularly skilled in many departments of his chosen calling.

Nathan Alexander Cohen was born in the eighth ward of Philadelphia, July 4, 1864, and is a son of Theodore Tobias and Henrietta (Seaman) Cohen. His father was a painter by trade and spent his entire life in Philadelphia. He had six children: Esther is the wife of Joseph Simpson, who is engaged in the iron foundry business in Newark, Ohio, and had two children,—Nathan Alexander and Thomas T., the latter of whom died in infancy; M. Daniel is a painter of Philadelphia; Lesser Philip is associated with his brother Nathan in the drug business under the firm name of Cohen Brothers, having a store at Wildwood and one at 6235 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, and he is the manager of the latter; Julia is the wife of John Shaldice, deceased; the Doctor

is the next of the family; and Amelia died in infancy. The father's death occurred November 4, 1889, in his seventieth year, but the mother is still living, at the age of seventy years.

Dr. Cohen pursued his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and then accepted a clerkship in the drug store of E. J. Davidson & Company, of that city, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He afterward spent two years as a salesman with Mussell & Housekeeper, and then spent six months in the University of Pennsylvania in experimenting in the anatomical laboratory. Subsequently he was with Henry A. Borell, a druggist, for a year, then with the George W. Carpenter Henzy Company for one year, and with the Rosengarten Chemical Company, as assistant, in charge of the department.

He was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the class of 1886, and spent three years in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated with the class of 1890. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of the class of 1892 and opened an office in Hammonton, New Jersey, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for a year. His health becoming impaired he went to Camden, New Jersey, where he continued for eighteen months, and on the 5th of November, 1895, he came to Wildwood, where he has since successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, making a specialty of surgery, in which he is exceptionally proficient. He has performed some exceedingly difficult and delicate operations, which have attracted the attention of the profession and won him prestige with the public. He has not only pursued a general course of study in medicine and surgery but also spent one year with the celebrated surgical specialist, Dr. William W. Keen, of Philadelphia, and with Dr. Orville G. Harivitz and J. S. Cohen in the study of diseases of the nose and throat. He is a member of the Cape May County Medical Society, and occupies a position in medical circles second to none in this section of the state. His preparation for his chosen calling was most comprehensive and thorough, and added to this is a sympathy for his fellow men without which no one can be entirely successful in the medical profession. In 1894 he established a drug store, which he conducts in connection with his practice.

Socially the Doctor is connected with Cape Island Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M.; General Marion Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia; and Friendship Lodge, A. O. U. W. He is a gentleman of social manner, genial temperament and kindly disposition, qualities which render him popular and win him many friends. His acquaintance is extensive, and he enjoys the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.



## CHARLES HIRES.

Charles Hires, a glass manufacturer and farmer, has been closely associated with the various business interests of Salem, Salem county, New Jersey. Keen and discerning in his judgments, he has exercised great care in his investments and to-day is considered one of the wealthy men of the county.

Mr. Hires was born October 27, 1842, in Lower Penn's Neck township, Salem county, and is the youngest of a large family. His father, George Hires, was a prominent farmer of his day. As a boy the subject of this sketch developed traits of character that were destined eventually to lead him to a successful life. Industry and perseverance, twin virtues, have been exemplified in him throughout his whole career.

He received a rather meager education, two or three months during the winter of each year, being the extent of a farm boy's educational privileges in those days. One instance will serve to show the kind of boy Mr. Hires was. It was the fashion for each village or community to have its debating society, and the village of Quinton, where he then lived with his parents, had such a one, composed of the schoolmaster and others who were interested in education and the broadening of their minds. Mr. Hires, who was at that time about fourteen years old, conceived the idea that he would like to join this society, notwithstanding the fact that he was at that age when most boys would much rather play than listen to a debate, and that all the other members of the society were much older than himself, many of them being middle-aged and old men. No doubt this society was of great benefit to him, since it taught him to think correctly and logically and has been probably one of the chief causes of his superior judgment of affairs in his later years.

He joined the great army of wage-earners at the age of seventeen, having secured a position as clerk in the general store of Smith & Hires, at Quinton, New Jersey, his brother, George Hires, being the junior member of this firm. After working for this firm for about two years, he bought Mr. Smith's interest and for about one year thereafter the business was conducted under the firm name of George & Charles Hires. June 15, 1863, when our subject was still in his 'teens, he associated with his brother, George Hires, David P. Smith and John Lambert, under the firm name of Smith, Hires, Lambert & Company, for the manufacture of window glass, and built a factory at Quinton, New Jersey, which began operations October 24, 1863. Mr. Hires remained in the glass business until January 1, 1867, when his wife's father, Abner Smith, a farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township, having recently



Charles Hires



died, he sold his interest in the manufactory to George R. Morrison, late surrogate, and removed to the farm, where he began his first real experience as an agriculturist. He spent four successful years as a farmer and in 1871 moved to Salem, New Jersey, thinking that he would retire from active business; but his age—he was only twenty-nine years old—and natural inclinations would not permit of an inactive life, so in a few months he again became a member of the glass firm at Quinton, of which firm he has remained a member ever since. Mr. Hires is one of the largest stockholders in the Hires-Turner Glass Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This company was formerly known as Hires & Company, Limited, and was established in 1878, by the then members of the firm of Hires & Company, at Quinton, New Jersey. The business grew rapidly and in 1892 the firm was changed to a stock company and is to-day one of the largest and most flourishing business enterprises of its character in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Hires is one of the largest land-owners in Salem county. In addition to farming property, he owns considerable residence and business property in the city of Salem. He is a director in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Salem, New Jersey, and is also a stockholder in the City National and Salem National Banks.

In politics Mr. Hires has been a lifelong Republican and an intelligent worker in the ranks of that party. He is a member of the Fenwick Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Fenwick Club and an honored member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he has served as a trustee for the past ten years. Mr. Hires was united in marriage, December 28, 1864, to Susanna Du Bois Smith, the only daughter of Abner Smith, a prominent farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township. Five children have been added to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hires, namely: Abner Smith, who was born April 8, 1868, educated in the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and in Princeton College, and assisted his father in his business. He was married in 1890 to Miss Elizabeth H. Patrick, by whom he has three children, Russell R., Susanna D. and Helen E. Dr. Nathaniel Stretch Hires, born July 15, 1870, received his education during his earlier years in Quinton and Salem and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 7, 1894. He took a post-graduate course of one year in the Polyclinic Hospital in Philadelphia, and was a resident physician at the Cooper Hospital, of Camden, New Jersey, for more than a year. At present he is located and practicing medicine in the city of Salem. Dr. Hires is a member of the Salem County and the New Jersey State Medical Societies, the Fenwick Club, the Salem County Club and Knights of Pythias. Charles Royal Hires was born February 1, 1873, and was educated



at Quinton, supplementing this with a course at Prickett's College of Commerce in Philadelphia. In 1896 he married Anna F. Fogg, a daughter of Robert S. Fogg, of the firm of Fogg, Hires & Company. He is a farmer of Mannington township and a member of the Salem County Club and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Eugene Hale Hires was born September 8, 1879, and received his primary education at the Salem high school and then entered Pierce's Business College at Philadelphia. He has been employed in the store of Hires & Company, at Quinton, and is now with the Hires-Turner Glass Company, of Philadelphia. Mary Anna Hires, born December 17, 1884, is at home with her father. Mrs. Charles Hires, born February 4, 1846, died February 17, 1899, at the age of fifty-three years. She was descended from people of Revolutionary fame. Her great-grandfather, William Smith, held a commission from the continental congress as captain of militia, and lived at Quinton, where he took part in the battle which was fought there during the Revolutionary war. He was a large land-owner and much of his property is still in the hands of his descendants. He had three sons, William, Washington and Oliver. Washington resided in the vicinity of Quinton and owned a large acreage, being an extensive farmer of that section. He had a large family, one of whom was Abner, born in 1811 and died in 1866. He married Mary Ann Stretch, who bore him one child, Susanna Dubois Hires. The Stretch family were an old and respected family of this country.

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#### JOB BICKNELL ELLIS, A. M.

The angle of human knowledge is constantly broadening as men of strong mentality and keen discernment carry their researches further and further into the realms of science, discovering facts new to the world, which add to the sum of human wisdom. In no department of knowledge have greater discoveries been made in the last century than in botanical lines, and one of the pioneers in a new field of original investigation is J. B. Ellis, whose labors have added much to man's understanding of the plant kingdom, especially concerning mycology. His name deserves a place on the pages of history by the side of Asa Gray and others of note, and is a familiar one in the circle of our country's greatest botanists and deepest students of the plant life. He lives a very quiet, secluded life in his home in Newfield, but the results of his labors have gone forth to the world in many volumes of inestimable value that have won him the admiration and gratitude of the most learned botanists of the land.

Mr. Ellis was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, January

21, 1829. The family originated in England and was probably founded in America at an early period in the colonial history of the country. His grandfather, Isaac Ellis, and his father, Freeman Ellis, were both natives of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The latter took up his abode in St. Lawrence county, New York, when that section of the state was an almost unbroken wilderness, and became an adept in handling the ax and in clearing away the forests in order to cultivate the land. He developed a fine farm there and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1854. He served as a deacon in the Baptist church and was a man of sterling worth and great force of character. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Bicknell and was a daughter of Amos Bicknell, of Vermont, whose people were pioneers of the Green Mountain state, and very wealthy and influential people. She died May 24, 1875. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four of whom are now living: Job Bicknell, of this review; Allen, a resident of Minnesota; and Carleton and Carlos (twins), who are residents of Potsdam, New York.

J. B. Ellis was reared upon his father's farm and early began to assist in the cultivation of the fields. He attended the country schools of the neighborhood, and evinced a great fondness for study, devoting all of his leisure hours to his books. At the age of sixteen he was employed to teach the winter school at Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, where he was to receive ten dollars a month for his services, and "board round" among his pupils. Five of the ten dollars was paid in cash and the other five was to be paid in grain, and twenty years elapsed before he received all of the cereal! Having completed his academical course he entered Union College, at Schenectady, New York, in the fall of 1849, but at the end of the term he was obliged to put aside his text-books and seek a position in order to replenish his exhausted exchequer. In company with A. B. Smith, later a prominent lawyer, he started on foot to Saratoga county, hoping to secure a school there, and after traveling through the dense pine woods they at length arrived at the village of Charlton. There Mr. Ellis secured the position he desired, and subsequently was enabled to complete his college course, being graduated in Union College with the degree of A. B. Since that time his alma mater has conferred upon him the degree of A. M.

After his graduation Mr. Ellis went to Germantown, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position as teacher in a school conducted by the Rev. D. Washburne. He had studied botany a little at college but it was while in Germantown that he began to take an active interest in phanerogamic botany, little dreaming of what the outcome would be. In November, 1851, he severed his connection with the school and entered the Albany (New York) Academy

as a classical teacher, remaining there one year. This position was better suited to his taste, for he had decided to become a professional teacher of classics. George H. Cook, later the state geologist of New Jersey, was the principal of the academy. The evenings of Mr. Ellis were spent in making blow-pipe analyses of minerals in company with G. W. Taylor, a fellow tutor. In connection with Mr. Taylor he established a select school the following year, but the venture did not prove a profitable one, and after three months Mr. Ellis returned to Potsdam.

During that time, however, he saw by chance a notice of Ravenel's *Fungi Caroliniani Exsiccati*, the first thing of the kind ever issued in America. While in college he had frequently noticed the agarics, but not knowing where to get books or information concerning fungi let them alone. But upon seeing the notice of Ravenel's collection he wrote to him and then commenced a correspondence, in 1857, which lasted until Ravenel's death, interrupted only by the war. He continued collecting phanerogams until 1870, at the same time giving gradually more and more time to fungi. In 1870 he sold his phanerogamic collection, containing about one thousand species, to St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

In May, 1853, Mr. Ellis became a classical teacher in a Mr. Bartlett's boarding school in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he remained for two years. While there, in connection with Professor Buckhout, he devoted his Saturdays to collecting plants, and his Sundays were spent in the same way,—"if we could steal away; for Mr. Bartlett was very pious." In February, 1855, in company with his sister, Mrs. L. B. Doud, he left Poughkeepsie for Charleston, South Carolina, expecting to secure a position as teacher there, but already the sectional difference was manifest and prevented his obtaining a school in Charleston. He then went to Alexander, Georgia, where he was employed as a teacher, but in 1856 he returned to Potsdam. Here, on the 19th of April, of that year, he married Miss Arvilla J. Bacon, who became his most able assistant in his labors, making it possible to accomplish his enormous and valuable work in the interest of American mycology. She was always associated with him in his botanical interests and labors until her death, which occurred July 18, 1899. Their only child, a daughter, is now one of New York's most popular professional musicians.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Ellis became the principal of Canton Academy, and in 1863 both he and his wife began teaching in the public schools of Potsdam. There Mr. Ellis remained until September, 1864, when he joined the United States navy at Brooklyn, New York, and spent the winter of 1864-5 on the United States steam frigate *Susquehanna* of the North Atlantic Block-

ading Squadron. He was present at the bombardment of Fort Fisher three days in December, 1864, and three days in January, 1865, when the fort was taken. While on the war ship he became acquainted with Mr. Hale, from New Jersey, who told him of the good climatic conditions in Newfield and vicinity, and at the close of the war, in the spring of 1865, he returned to his native town and removed his worldly possessions to Newfield, where he has since made his home.

Since 1878 he has devoted his entire time and attention to fungi, desiring to disseminate more widely a knowledge of North American fungi and to arouse home botanists if possible from their apathetic indifference toward these plants. He decided to begin in a modest way, by issuing ten sets of New Jersey fungi, under the title of "*Fungi Nova-Caesarienses*." He put up ten "centuries" on sheets of paper in boxes. Of the two sets sold one went to Dr. Farlow, the other to Isaac C. Martindale. About this time Mr. Ellis went to see the latter gentleman, who asked, "Why not call it North American Fungi?" Mr. Ellis, seeing the greater appropriateness and scope of such a title, recalled the two sets and concluded to get out a series of centuries in bound volumes, entitled North American Fungi. At that time he was so pressed for means that he had not money enough to get the books made for the first two centuries. Thereupon Professor Farlow, who favored the scheme, had the books made in Boston and advanced them to Mr. Ellis, who paid for them as soon as he was able. The centuries took well from the start, and from thirty-five sets to begin with, the demand rapidly increased up to fifty-three sets, which number of copies has been issued regularly for some years past. Altogether thirty-six centuries have been issued, or about three thousand separate volumes have been made, filled with specimens, and sold. Truly, "N. A. F." has become a household phrase with the cryptogamic botanists of this country and Europe.

In all this great undertaking, as well as in others, the cheerful interest and practical helpfulness of Mrs. Ellis were constantly apparent. She made and bound all the books except the first sixty which Dr. Farlow kindly advanced for his friend at the beginning. Nearly all the specimens were cleaned, sorted, put into neat pockets, labeled and fastened by her hands. Mr. Ellis himself says that owing to his great correspondence and the enormously burdensome quantity of material constantly being sent to him for determination and comparison, he would not have been able to get out the North American Fungi without her valuable aid. The following notice in "*Science*," of August 11, 1899, is a worthy tribute to her memory:

"In the death of Mrs. Arvilla J. Ellis, of Newfield, New Jersey, on July



18, 1899, there passed away another of those patient workers to whose fidelity science owes so much. Not known as a botanist, not a member of a scientific society, nor the author of a scientific paper, she nevertheless contributed more to the advancement of our knowledge of the fungi than many of those whose names are frequently appended to scientific articles in the journals. Many years ago she began aiding her husband, Mr. J. B. Ellis, in the arduous labor of preparing and mounting the specimens for the 'North American Fungi' and later for the 'Fungi Columbiani,' and with her own hands bound the books in which these were delivered to subscribers. Had it not been for her help the first of these great distributions—numbering 3,600 specimens—would have been suspended early in its history, and the second—numbering 1,400 specimens—would never have come into existence. To her deft fingers, which wrought so patiently, botanical science is indebted for the more than two hundred thousand specimens of the fungi which Mr. Ellis distributed to the botanists of the world."

From 1876 until 1879, not having at that time the books and exsiccata collections necessary for independent work, many specimens were sent to Dr. M. C. Cooke, who determined and published them in *Grevillea*. Since 1880 Mr. Ellis has been associated with Benjamin M. Everhart, who has freely placed at his friend's disposal his splendid botanical library and extensive mycological collections, and to whose aid and counsel Mr. Ellis feels greatly indebted. Mr. Ellis made a very complete collection of fungi, said to be more complete than any other private collection in the country, and sold it to the Columbia College, of New York city, on May 9, 1896. He had collected and named over two hundred thousand specimens, which were secured from all parts of the country.

In July, 1878, Mr. Ellis was elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. In August, 1882, he was elected a corresponding member of the Cryptogamic Society of Scotland, and in December of the same year was elected corresponding member of Die Kaiserlich-Königliche Zoologisch-Botanische Gesellschaft in Vienna. Mr. Ellis leads a quiet, retired life, well suited to his studious, sensitive nature. A thorough scholar and linguist, he is familiar with Latin, Greek, German and French, and has also a good practical knowledge of Polish, Swedish, Italian and Spanish. He has labored in the face of adversity, having not only been financially hampered in his early years, but also having to contend against a delicate constitution, yet nevertheless he has probably done more than any other man in America to advance the knowledge of our native fungi and to stimulate the ardor of every student of mycology.

## THOMAS BORTON.

This gentleman was connected with the agricultural interests of Gloucester county for a number of years, but has retired from farming and is now devoting his energies to the real-estate business, his office and home being in Mullica Hill. He was born on the 15th of November, 1836, in Piles Grove, Salem county, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of America. Early in the seventeenth century representatives of the name left England and crossed the Atlantic to the New World, taking up their residence in Burlington county, New Jersey. William Borton had a son, Caleb, who was the great-grandfather of our subject. His son, Joel Borton, was the father of Aaron Borton, who was born in Burlington county, near Morristown, in the year 1810. He became a farmer and took up his residence in Salem county in 1852, locating on the tract of land near Mullica Hill. He successfully conducted his farm and at the same time labored earnestly for the advancement of the Society of Friends, being one of the ministers of that organization. His life was upright and honorable and his memory remains as a blessed reminiscence to all who knew him. For thirty-five years he was an honored resident of Gloucester county, his death occurring in 1887. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Flitcraft, was a daughter of Isaiah Flitcraft, and belonged to one of the oldest families of Salem county. Her death occurred in 1873. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom survive her: Martha, wife of Charles Heritage, who is living near Mickleton; Thomas, of this review; Elizabeth, the widow of Asa Engle, of Woodbury; David, of Mullica Hill; Lydia, the wife of George H. Duell, a resident of this locality; Sarah, the wife of Charles L. Peterson, of Woodstown; Aaron W., who is also a resident of Gloucester county; and Edward, who makes his home in Kansas. One son, Richard, was killed while fighting for the Union in the civil war.

Thomas Borton pursued his education in the common school and in a boarding school and for seven years successfully engaged in teaching, through the winter months. He followed farming during the summer season and was identified with the agricultural interests of the county until 1891, when he took up his abode in Mullica Hill, where he is now engaged in the real-estate business and in surveying. He has also settled a great many estates and his business interests are conducted so honorably that he has the unqualified confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, on which is a valuable marl bed. He also handles property for others and is well informed concerning real-estate values in the county.

Mr. Borton has taken a very prominent part in public affairs and for twenty years was an assessor and committeeman. He has been spoken of as a candidate for the legislature and in public positions has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. In his religious connections he is a Friend. His home relations have been very pleasant and for a third of a century he has traveled life's journey with Anna E. Gaunt, a daughter of Samuel Gaunt, of Gloucester county, their marriage having been celebrated February 9, 1865. They have three children: Elizabeth B., the wife of Harry Ridgeway, of Philadelphia; Samuel G., who is a resident of Gloucester county; and William H., who makes his home in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Borton are widely and favorably known in the community and have a large circle of friends.

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#### ROBERT C. CHEW.

R. C. Chew was born at Glassboro, Gloucester county, New Jersey, August 14, 1846, but has been a resident of his present property near Cecil since 1873. His parents were Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Chew, who resided in this county many years. The father was of English descent, but was himself a native of Marsh Lake, where his early life was spent. He manufactured the first brick that was made at Clayton, during the year 1850, and twenty years later purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty acres near Cecil, where he lived and had a fifteen-acre cranberry bog. He operated a sawmill on this property and it was in this mill that he met his death from an accident in April, 1872. He was united in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Miller, who presented him with eleven children, six of whom with the widow survive him. He was a man of noble character and highly esteemed by all who knew him. The living children are Susannah H., the widow of Mascal Bates; Robert C., Sallie N., William H., M. M. and Thomas.

Robert C. Chew was educated in the common schools of Glassboro and worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority. He then purchased a cranberry bog in this vicinity and engaged in the cultivation of that berry for the markets, finding it quite a profitable business. In 1873 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and four acres, which he has since made his home. In 1889 he built a sawmill on the property and has since operated it on a very successful basis. His wife was formerly Miss Ruth Smith, a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, one of the most prominent men of Glassboro. Six children have blessed their union, all of whom reside with their parents. They are Mathias, Blair, Alice, Lillian, Ralph and Claude.



Robert E. Sherry



Thomas M. Sherry





Mr. Chew is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a very popular man in his community. For more than twenty years has he served as a school trustee and has always been a friend to education.

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### HENRY W. MARTS.

The name of Marts is of Swedish origin and the family which bears it was planted on American soil at an early day. Jonathan Marts, the grandfather of him whose name heads this sketch, was a farmer of Cumberland county, New Jersey, residing at Black Neck, and in the war of 1812 he loyally served his country. His children were as follows: Eliza; Charles, who was twice married and followed farming; Jonathan, who married Sarah Whittaker and engaged in the lumber business in Bridgeton, New Jersey, for fifty years; Jane, the wife of Lewis Dangerbaker; and Susan, the wife of Daniel Platt, a farmer of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, who was the supervisor of streets for a number of years.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Whittaker, who was born July 11, 1787, and was married, December 23, 1807, to Rebecca Westcott. He was a farmer of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and also dealt in glass sand. His death occurred in 1829. His wife was born in 1789. Their children were Dayton, who was born in 1808, and died June 22, 1811; Susan, born March 28, 1810; Nathaniel, who was born June 7, 1812, and died the following day; Eunice, who was born June 20, 1814, and married David Fithian, of Millville; William H., who was born in 1816, and died in 1846; Rebecca, deceased, who was born in 1821 and married David Powell and after his death became the wife of Ephraim Harris, a merchant; Joseph, who was born August 4, 1826, and died in childhood; and Mary Maria, who was born November 2, 1828, and married Captain Westcott.

The parents of our subject were Elija B. and Susan (Whittaker) Marts, the former born December 26, 1807, the latter in 1810. They resided at Fairton, Cumberland county, and Mr. Marts followed agricultural pursuits throughout his business career. He owned and operated a farm until the inauguration of the civil war, when he removed to Fairton, New Jersey, where he lived retired. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Methodist, holding the office of trustee for a number of years in the church to which he belonged. He was married, March 3, 1832, to Susan Whittaker, and to them were born seven children. Mary Jane, born June 12, 1834, married John N. Taylor and removed to Kansas, where Mr. Taylor engaged in farming. Their children were: Elizabeth, the wife of

Howard Willis; Rhoda, the wife of Captain Lewis Campbell, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; Rebecca, who was born April 11, 1836, and died August 25, 1837; and Samuel. Jonathan died August 23, 1848. William, the twin brother of Jonathan, was married July 27, 1838, to Anna Collins, of Philadelphia, and their children are Henry T., Harry F., William, Julia, Emma and Susan. The father of these children engaged in the oyster business in Fairton, but is now deceased. Henry, the subject of this review, is the fourth child of Elija B. Marts. Joseph, born in 1843, died on the 24th of June, of the same year. David, born in 1845, married Lattie Allen, and they had two children,—Araminda and Alice. After the death of his first wife he wedded Addie Stratton, and he is now assistant light-keeper on the Ship-John lighthouse. Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, was born October 19, 1853, and died May 13, 1854. The father of our subject died October 16, 1872, at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother passed away in her eighty-seventh year.

Henry Whittaker Marts was educated in the public schools and in subscription schools, which he attended three terms. At the age of thirteen, however, he put aside his text-books and has since been dependent upon his own exertions, so that he deserves great credit for the success he has achieved. He first worked in an oyster house in Fairton, but when the civil war broke out he put aside all personal considerations and offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company F, Third New Jersey Infantry, originally called the Cumberland Greys. The command was attached to the Army of the Potomac and proceeded to Washington, where it was assigned to the First Division of the First Corps. Mr. Marts was mustered in May 28, 1861, participated in the occupation of Arlington Heights, the battle of Bull Run, Cloud's Mills, the reconnoiter to Lewisville, Virginia, Spottsylvania, Springfield Station, the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, Gaines' Farm, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Manassas, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the second campaign against Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, Fairfield, Rappahannock, Mine Run and the Wilderness. At Spottsylvania on the 9th of May he was wounded in the right thigh, by a musket ball which passed through the leg. He was confined in a hospital in Washington, D. C., for a time, and then transferred to the Chestnut Hill Hospital, in Philadelphia. On the 23d of June, 1864, he was mustered out at Trenton, New Jersey. After being wounded and remaining in the hospital for some time, he was granted a furlough to return home, and before his wound had healed his term of enlistment had expired. He returned with an honorable military record, for on many a field of battle he had displayed his loyalty and his fidelity to the Union cause. He now maintains a

pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his connection with A. L. Robeson Post, No. 41, G. A. R., at Bridgeton, New Jersey.

After returning from the south Mr. Marts was engaged in the oyster business for a time and later went to sea as mate and second officer on the Emma L. Porter, a vessel engaged in trade with the West Indies, on which he spent two and a half years. He was afterward on the Ella Amsden for two years and for eight years sailed on other vessels in the West India and coast-line trade. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, at which he served a five-years apprenticeship. He then engaged in contracting on his own account. He was, however, at one time night boss of the works of the Rio Grande Sugar Company, at Rio Grande, for seven years, and afterward represented the interests of the company as superintendent of their extensive possessions in Osceola county, at St. Cloud, Florida, where the company owned large plantations and had mammoth interests. There he remained for two years, superintending the constructing of their extensive sugar mills. At the end of that time he located in Wildwood, New Jersey, where he has made his home since 1890. He is one of the leading contractors and builders in his section of the county and took the contract for the construction of the Wildwood Casino, the largest and most important building of the place. He also built the addition to the Dayton Hotel, and has erected fully two-thirds of the cottages at Wildwood, employing as many as sixty men at one time. He is also engaged in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of Reeves & Marts, the senior partner remaining in charge of the office, which is located at No. 203 Walnut street, Philadelphia. They buy lots, build and sell houses, and their real-estate transfers have been many and have brought to them fair returns upon their investments.

In his political views Mr. Marts is a stalwart Republican, and was appointed postmaster of Wildwood in March, 1897, so that he is the present incumbent. He has always taken a deep interest in the success of his party and has done all in his power to promote its growth. Socially he is a member of Hereford Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., is a member of the Dias Creek Relief Association and was a member of the Board of Health at Anglesea, while at the present writing he is serving on the city council of Wildwood. Such in brief is the history of his connection with the public interest of the community. At all times he is public-spirited and an advocate of progress and improvement, and his efforts in behalf of the city have been effective and beneficial.

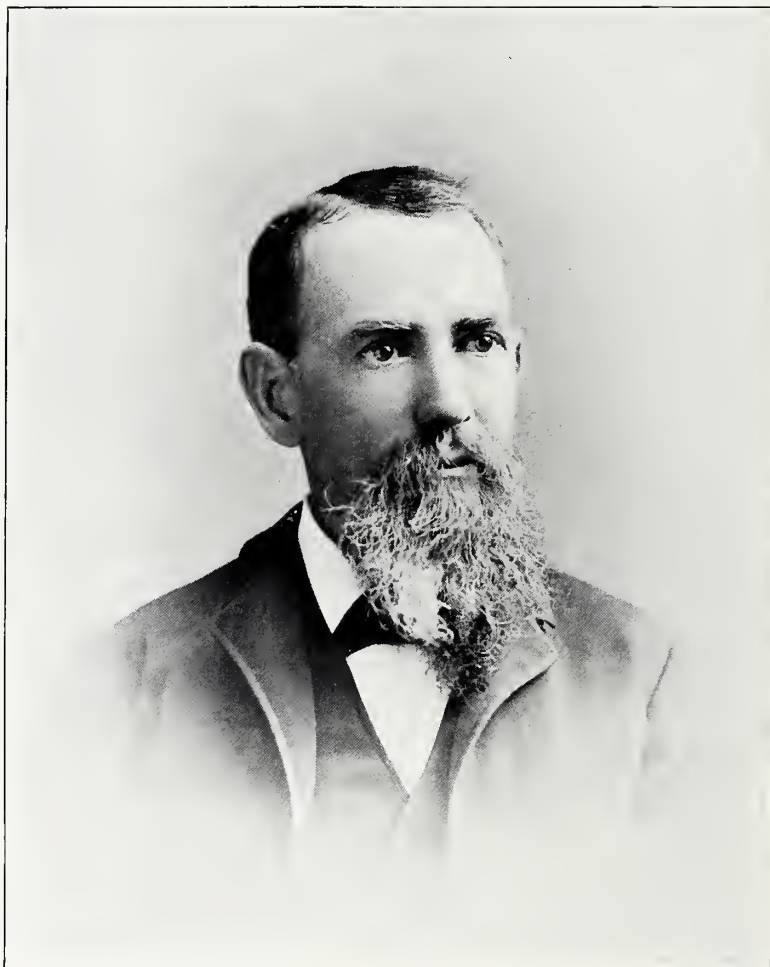
On the 27th of April, 1870, Mr. Marts was united in marriage to Miss Christiana, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Clark) Davis. Her grandfather, Joel Davis, was born near Broadneck, Salem county, was a farmer



by occupation and spent his last days in retirement in Bridgeton. He served his country in the war of 1812 and was ever a loyal citizen. He married Priscilla Coombs and to them were born ten children: Mary, Ruth, Joshua, Esther, Benjamin, Joel, Jesse, Smith, Jane and Sallie. The grandfather died at the age of seventy-seven years, and the grandmother passed away when about seventy years of age. John W. Davis, the father of Mrs. Marts, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, September 16, 1820, was a farmer by occupation, but spent the latter years of his life in business in Millville, where he lived for ten years. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of Benjamin Clark, and they became the parents of four children: Christiana is the eldest. Benjamin, who married Anna Epley, by whom he has two children, William and Lewis, was formerly engaged in the livery business in Millville, but is now residing in New York city. Sarah married E. S. Hann, a clothier and dyer of Camden, New Jersey, and they have one son, Warren D., who married Julia Ransom and has a son, named Warren Everett. Her father is Hiram Ransom, who served in D Troop, Third Cavalry, in Texas, was through the Garza campaign when the Texans tried to break the neutrality laws by crossing over to assist the Mexicans in 1891-2. He was in the skirmishes of Red Ranch and other engagements of a similar character, and spent two years in that section of the country. He captured the Mexican Santevol with thirty of his men at Fort Caridas, Mexico, where the Mexicans had one man killed, while the Americans lost two men killed and six wounded. They had thirty men in all. For one week Richard Harding Davis was with them as press correspondent. While in that section of the country Mr. Ransom and his command made a march of one hundred and twenty-seven miles in twenty-four hours. The younger son of Sarah (Davis) Hann, is John Wesley, who is now general service clerk in the recruiting department. He served one term on the school-ship Saratoga and afterward entered the regular army. Benjamin C., the youngest son of Sarah (Davis) Hann, is a window-glass blower.

Mr. and Mrs. Marts have three children: Lizzie, the wife of Nelson S. Hays, the superintendent of the water works at Wildwood; Walter, at home; and Helen W. The parents are widely and favorably known and the hospitality of many of the best homes in this locality is extended them. Mr. Marts is a self-made man who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and competence. He well deserves mention among the leading citizens of the community and we are pleased to present the record of his honorable career to our readers.





*Samuel LeCroy*

## SAMUEL LE CROY.

Samuel Le Croy, the genial and accommodating proprietor of one of the most flourishing general stores to be found in Pennsville, Salem county, New Jersey, is a self-made man whose career is a credit to himself and the city in which he has labored. He was born in Woodstown, February 21, 1837, to Abner B. and Mary (Wallace) Le Croy, both of whom were well known in this county where they spent the greater part of their lives. Abner B. Le Croy also was born in Salem county and was one of three children. His sister Anna married Richard Dubois, of Lower Alloway Creek township, while his brother Daniel is a resident of Philadelphia. Their father was a farmer of this county and was of French extraction, the name having originally been spelled *De la Croix*. Abner Le Croy was engaged in various kinds of employment and for a time made his home in Woodstown. His marriage to Miss Mary Wallace was honored by the birth of five children: John; Clement, deceased; Samuel; Annie and Artemesia. The mother died in 1896, at the age of eighty-five years.

Samuel Le Croy received a common-school education in the village of Woodstown and then accepted a position in the store of Joseph B. Yonker, of Pennsville. Following this he engaged in fishing for a short time and then opened his present store, which he has enlarged at various times until now he has one of the largest stocks in the city, embracing dry goods, groceries, coal, hay, grain, etc., while he also operates a mill for grinding corn, and supplies twine, etc., to the fishermen. He is a shrewd business man and has accumulated considerable property. At one time he dealt extensively in real estate in connection with his son-in-law, Clarence L. Sinnickson.

Mr. Le Croy was married August 25, 1861, to Miss Emeline Dubois, a daughter of Jacob Dubois, and two children have blessed their union: Verna, the wife of Clarence L. Sinnickson, of Salem, a lumber merchant and real-estate dealer; and Lena, the wife of Dr. William H. James, a physician of Pennsville, by whom she has one child, Le Croy James. Mr. Le Croy is independent in his politics and advocates the principles of prohibition. He has held the offices of collector and assessor for twenty years and honorably discharged the obligations of these offices. He has always been a prominent and progressive worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member, a steward and a trustee. He has made a most satisfactory superintendent of the Sunday-school, holding that position for the past twenty years. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was a stockholder of the Salem Building & Loan Association and the Swedesboro and the State Mutual Building & Loan As-



sociations of Camden. He is a man of true worth, and his honest, upright dealings have won him the universal respect of all who have had business transactions with him.

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### THOMAS W. CHEW.

This gentleman is widely and favorably known not only in Williamstown where he resides but also throughout Gloucester county. He was born at Clayton, March 12, 1852, the son of Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Chew, previously prominent residents of that place. Thomas E. Chew was born at Marsh Lake, where he lived until he was twenty-one years of age, when he located in Clayton and engaged in the manufacture of brick. He continued there twenty years. In 1870 he moved upon a farm of two hundred and twenty acres near Cecil, now owned and occupied by his son, M. M. Chew. Fifteen acres of this land he changed into a cranberry bog and was very successful in the raising of that fruit. He also conducted a sawmill, in which he was finally killed, in April, 1872. His wife, Elizabeth Miller, survives, and is now in her seventy-sixth year. He was a man of sterling worth and high ideals, incapable of wrongdoing and remarkably shrewd and clear-sighted. Of his eleven children six are still living, viz.: William H., a resident of Hurffville, this state; M. M., of Cecil, New Jersey, who is represented on another page of this work; Susannah H., the widow of Mascal Bates; Robert C., who operates a sawmill near here; Sallie M., of Girard College, Philadelphia; and Thomas W., our subject.

Thomas W. Chew spent his earlier years in attendance at the local schools and later entered the academies at Glassboro and Williamstown. Leaving school, he learned the trade of mason, at which he was employed continuously until about five years ago, when he purchased a tract of land and became a farmer. He has a fine cranberry bog and derives a neat profit from its culture. He is at present operating also a sawmill at his home, and in future will make sawing and lumbering his chief business.

In February, 1878, he married Miss Julia, a daughter of Richard P. Johnson, of Mount Holly, by whom he has had four children, three of whom are living and are at their parental home, namely, Cora B., Thomas E., and Mary. Mr. Chew has been a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' order since 1872, and of the Masonic fraternity ever since 1874, and he is highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. As a mechanic he has few equals, and he has left monuments of his labor in several states. For seven or eight years of his life he was engaged in fire-brick work in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

## FRANCIS K. DUKE.

One of the honored veterans of the civil war is Francis Kendrick Duke, who is now engaged in contracting and building in Cape May. He was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, December 7, 1830, and is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of that state. The name is of Scotch origin and his parents were Francis and Elizabeth (Kendrick) Duke. The former was also a native of Harper's Ferry and there spent his entire life. He was a leading and influential citizen, and loyally served his country in the war of 1812. He was also a very prominent Mason. He had a membership relation with the Presbyterian church, and was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. In the family were five children: Ann married Thomas Mensing, who served for three years in the civil war, in the Corn Exchange regiment in the Union army, and was wounded at Maryland Heights; Elizabeth became the wife of Charles Kinsey, an upholsterer who resided in Philadelphia, and who also served in the Corn Exchange regiment, as did the two sons of Thomas Mensing,—Thomas and John, both of whom were wounded in battle; Francis is the next younger; John married Elizabeth Boat and was an upholsterer of Philadelphia; and Ellen became the wife of James Weir, a machinist of Philadelphia, who was a lieutenant in Company F, Second Delaware Regiment, and served in the Army of the Potomac, being seriously wounded in one of its battles. The father of these children died in 1838, when about fifty-five years of age, and the mother's death occurred in 1871, in the sixty-second year of her age.

Mr. Duke of this review was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and putting aside his text-books when fifteen years of age he started out in life on his own account, and learned the millwright's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years. He afterward served a two-years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and has since engaged in contracting and building. He has erected some of the best residences in Cape May. In forty-eight days he put up the Piermont Hotel, containing fifty-two rooms. He did considerable building in Philadelphia, and was employed many times by Frederick Phillips to superintend his building operations. Enterprise and energy have characterized his business career, and his close application, perseverance and capable management have brought to him a good income.

His productive labors were interrupted during the civil war by his enlistment, in June, 1861, as a member of Company F, Second Regiment of Delaware Volunteers. His command was attached to the Army of the Potomac, Second Corps, Second Brigade, Second Division, and he participated in all the engagements in front of Richmond. At Drummondstown, Virginia, he

was injured seriously, his horse, which was shot, falling upon him. His leg was broken and he sustained other injuries, from which he has never entirely recovered. He was also in the seven-days battle and the engagements at Falmouth and Fredericksburg, and commanded the Fourth Division at the convalescent camp in Alexandria, Virginia. He was also wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, by a bullet piercing his leg, was shot in the neck at Savage Station, and at length, on account of his injuries, he received an honorable discharge in 1863. Enlisting as the second lieutenant of his company, he was promoted to the rank of captain on the field at Savage Station and was the acting quartermaster at the battle of Malvern Hill, occupying a position of great danger during the hottest of the fight. With an honorable military record he returned home, conscious of having faithfully performed his duty upon every occasion.

In 1852 Mr. Duke was united in marriage to Miss Louise Eldredge, and to them were born three children: Harriet, at home; Mary, the wife of Samuel Smythe, who was the private secretary for Frederick Phillips for seventeen years, and resides at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, with his wife and three children,—Frank, Marion and Samuel; and John, a printer residing in Philadelphia, who married Kate McManus and has one child, named Lewis.

In his political views Mr. Duke has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, and is deeply interested in its success. He served for four years as a member of the city council and for two years was an alderman of Cape May. He was also the justice of the peace for Lower Cape May township for ten years, the coroner for three years and was deputy United States marshal under Gregory, in Philadelphia. He belongs to various societies, holding a membership in John Mecray Post, No. 41, G. A. R., of which he was at one time the commander, with the rank of colonel; is a member of Cape Island Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M.; formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Seven Wise Men of the East, the Red Men and the Union League, and is an honorary member of the fire department. Mr. Duke has made many friends through his connection with these organizations and has exemplified the fraternal spirit and benevolent principles on which the societies are based.

His business career has ever been honorable and creditable and the success he has won is well merited. Although he has been dependent upon his own efforts from an early age, he has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming all obstacles in his path by determined effort. He has ever realized that the possibilities of the present and not of the future indicate the path to success, and following therein he has gained a comfortable competence.

## DR. S. F. ASHCRAFT.

This gentleman was born at Mullica Hill, just across the street from his present home, on the 19th of December, 1865, and is a worthy representative of one of an old and honored family of Gloucester county, but the ancestry can be traced still further back, to colonial days, when German emigrants of the name came to the shores of the New World, taking up their abode in Massachusetts. The great-grandfather, Samuel Ashcraft, was a native of Connecticut and was the first of the name to locate in this section of New Jersey. The year of his arrival was 1800 and he was accompanied by his family, including his son John, the grandfather of our subject, who became one of the most prosperous and well known business men of this section of the state. His energies were devoted to merchandising and the lumber trade and he was also an extensive peach-grower of Delaware, Maryland. His operations along these various lines were conducted on a large scale and brought to him handsome financial returns.

Dr. J. H. Ashcraft, the father of our subject, was for forty-three years a distinguished physician of Mullica Hill, where he still makes his home. It is often difficult to tell whether environment or inherited tendencies more strongly influences a career, but perhaps both had their share in shaping the destiny of him whose name heads this review. His father being a physician, as a child he became interested in the science and practice of medicine, and having completed his literary education he began studying with a view of joining the medical fraternity. He prepared for his chosen calling in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and on the completion of a thorough course was graduated, in the class of 1888. For fifteen months he was in the Cooper Hospital in Camden, and in May, 1890, he came to Mullica Hill. His practice has been varied in character and oftentimes has required the greatest skill and efficiency. Excellent results have followed his efforts and to-day he is enjoying a liberal support from the public. For three years he served as a physician to the poor of Gloucester county and at the same time among his patrons were numbered many of the wealthiest residents of this section of the state. He holds membership in the Gloucester County Medical Society, in the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and thus keeps thoroughly informed concerning the theories and facts which are advanced by other representatives of the profession.

On the 22d of June, 1898, the Doctor married Miss Mary S. Keithler, a daughter of John C. Keithler, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and the Doctor is a prominent Mason, belonging to Swedesboro Lodge, No. 157, F. & A. M.; to Siloam



Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., and to Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, K. T., both the latter in Camden. He is widely and favorably known in the city of his nativity and has a happy faculty of drawing his friends closer to him as the years pass by.

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#### STACY L. PANCOAST.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines are cast in harmony therewith. One of the distinguished families of New Jersey is that to which our subject belongs; and his own record has added new laurels to the prestige of those who bear his patronymic. Through many generations the line of descent may be traced. The first of the name of whom we have any record is John Pancoast, who resided in England, where his people were noted manufacturers of pottery. Representatives of the name are still prominently connected with that industry in another country. John Pancoast sailed from London, England, in the ship *Mary*, in 1678, and landed at Philadelphia. He was elected the sheriff of the London tenth district, which extended from Main street in Burlington to Little Egg Harbor on the Atlantic ocean and up the Delaware river to Assanipink creek. He had two sons,—John and Joseph. The latter was the father of Edward Pancoast, who was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and was the great-grandfather of our subject. His son, John Pancoast, was born near Clarksboro, New Jersey, and married Sarah, a daughter of Bradway and Jane (Waddington) Keasby, of Salem county, New Jersey. He moved to Hancock's Bridge, where he resided until 1810, when he purchased a farm at the north end of Mullica Hill and resided there until death. His son Israel was born at Hancock's Bridge and learned the tanner's trade of Joseph Ogden, at Swedesboro, New Jersey, and followed that pursuit for many years at Mullica Hill. He belonged to the Society of Friends, which religious faith was that of his ancestors, the progenitor, John Pancoast, having been one of the founders of the Friends Society in Mullica Hill. Israel Pancoast married Miss Sarah Ann Lippencot, a daughter of Wallace Lippencot, of Haddonfield, New Jersey. They became the parents of seven children, one now living, S. L. The late Dr. D. P. Pancoast, who died November 5, 1899, was a resident of Mullica Hill. The father died in 1870 and the mother was called to her final rest in 1880.

S. L. Pancoast attended the local schools at Mullica Hill, where his entire life has been passed, for he was born in the house which is now his home, his natal day being December 28, 1830. He also pursued his studies in Wilmington, Delaware, and then entered upon his business career at Mullica Hill in



*S. L. Hancock*



a mercantile establishment. In 1853 he went to Philadelphia, where he remained until 1862, when he returned to Mullica Hill and embarked in merchandising. He successfully conducted a store until April, 1897, when he resigned. He now deals in lumber, coal and farmers' supplies, and is enjoying a liberal patronage, which has come to him as the result of his enterprise and honorable business methods.

Mr. Pancoast is a prominent citizen of New Jersey and has been especially active in political circles. He is a staunch advocate of the Republican party and was first called to office in 1852, when he was chosen the township collector for a two-years term. Later he was the township committeeman, and in 1883 was elected to the state senate to fill out an unexpired term. He was afterward chosen for the full term of three years, and was a very active, influential and capable member of the upper house. He has given his support to all local measures advanced for the public good, has aided in securing railroads and other improvements, and is a most progressive and valued citizen. He is serving as a vestryman of the Episcopal church and is a man of high standing in the community, respected by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### WILLIAM S. HARKER.

The fitting reward of a well spent, upright business career is an honored retirement from labor that one may enjoy its fruits in after years. For thirty years Mr. Harker was a worthy representative of the wholesale interests of Philadelphia, but has now put aside business cares and is passing the evening of his life at his pleasant home at Mullica Hill. The prosperity that rewards earnest effort is his, and his life history stands in exemplification of the truth that success is not a matter of genius but is the outcome of continuous labor guided by sound judgment.

Mr. Harker is a native of the town in which he makes his home. His father, Joseph Harker, was born in Swedesboro and was a son of Joseph Harker, Sr. The former engaged in merchandising, carrying on the leading business at Mullica Hill. He was also a lumber merchant at this place and was accounted one of its most enterprising, influential and prominent citizens. He was honored by election to public office, being chosen the representative of his district in the state legislature. His death occurred in 1860. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Horner, is a daughter of Elijah Horner and is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. By



her marriage she became the mother of six children, two of whom survive, W. S. and Emma, the latter the wife of I. O. Acton, of Salem.

Our subject pursued his education in the Mullica Hill Academy, and throughout his business career was identified with mercantile interests in Philadelphia, being for thirty years the owner of an extensive wholesale notion house in that city. His trade extended over a wide area and his liberal patronage brought to him a handsome income. In 1893 he disposed of his business and has since lived retired in Mullica Hill, his former success enabling him to secure all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Harker is a life member of Crescent Lodge, No. 493, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia, in which he has held a number of offices. His life has been passed in the faithful discharge of all duties that have devolved upon him and his sterling worth commends him to the confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He started out in life in a humble position, steadily worked his way upward until he occupies a commanding place in trade circles and to-day he is enjoying the comforts that well earned wealth can secure.

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#### GEORGE W. SMITH.

Tales of heroism have been the theme of song and story since the earliest ages and deeds of valor will never fail to awaken the admiration of all. The pages of history are illumined by the record of those who upon bloody battle-fields have fought for their country and the debt of gratitude which a nation owes its brave soldiers can never be repaid. Every writer delights in making his hero a brave man, and even the biographer, who confines himself to fact and does not let his fancy stray into the realms of fiction, finds satisfaction in recounting the history of one whose loyalty and patriotism have been manifested upon the field of battle. It is therefore with pleasure that we undertake the task of preparing the life record of Colonel George W. Smith, who in response to the country's call for troops in 1861 offered his services to the government and followed the stars and stripes until the wounds sustained in active engagements forced him to put aside the old uniform which was the badge of his loyalty to the Union.

Colonel Smith was born in Cincinnati, February 22, 1828, a son of Thomas and Sophia (Bigham) Smith. The ancestor of the family to which he belongs came to America with Lord Baltimore and aided in founding the colony of Maryland. There the paternal great-grandfather made his home, living to an advanced age. Thomas Smith, the grandfather, resided on the eastern shore of Maryland and served throughout the Revolutionary war,

holding official rank. He was also an officer in the war of 1812. He was extensively engaged in farming throughout his business career and lived to the advanced age of one hundred and four years. The family is noted for longevity, several of its representatives having been centenarians.

Thomas Smith, the father of Colonel Smith, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and was a comb manufacturer, carrying on business in that line until his death, which occurred in Cincinnati, in 1832, as the result of an attack of cholera. He conducted an extensive enterprise for that day and was a man of considerable means. His wife died in 1848, at the age of forty-five years. In his family were three sons, and the characteristic bravery and loyalty of the family were shown by their service in the Union army. William H., the eldest, was a carpenter and resided in Philadelphia and at Cape May. After the inauguration of hostilities between the north and the south, he joined Company B, One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac up to and including the battle of Gettysburg, on the 3d of July, 1863, when he was killed. He fell pierced by five bullets, and thus another noble life was sacrificed that the Union might stand. He had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant and in many engagements had manifested marked valor. His wife was Fannie, daughter of John C. Little, and they had one son, William H., who married Miss Pierson. George W. was the second of the family. James T., the youngest, a cigar manufacturer and painter, residing in Cape May, enlisted September 15, 1861, in Company A, Seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, which served with the Army of the Potomac in the Second Jersey Brigade. James T. Smith was in the recruiting service, but also participated in the seven-days battle and the campaign under Grant, and was badly wounded in the hip at the storming of Petersburg.

After his father's death, which occurred during the early boyhood of Colonel Smith, of this review, the latter, together with the other members of the family, removed to Philadelphia, and he was educated in the common schools of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log school-houses, with its slab seats, puncheon floor and primitive furnishings. He afterward went to Philadelphia, where he learned the brush-maker's trade, but never followed that occupation. Instead he took up the painter's trade, and in May, 1850, removed to Cape May, where he engaged in painting until the breaking out of the war, when he put aside all personal considerations to aid in defense of the Union. On the 17th of June, 1861, he became first lieutenant of the Cape May Island Home Guards, and immediately volunteered in the Seventh New Jersey Regiment, becoming a member of Company A. He was made orderly sergeant on the 15th of Septem-

ber of that year, and for three years served in the Army of the Potomac, participating in the engagements at Fair Oaks and the seven-days battles, and at this time was the sergeant major of the regiment. He had command of the regiment, for it had lost all its commissioned officers in former battles. For this he was recommended for his first commission as second lieutenant. He was also engaged at the battle of Malvern Hill, where the loss was very heavy, but he brought the remnant to Harrison's Landing. Only two hundred and fifty of the entire number were ready for duty after those engagements. Mr. Smith was there taken ill and it was believed could never recover, but eventually he regained his health and rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, Virginia, where he was promoted second lieutenant in recognition of his meritorious conduct on the battle-field at Malvern Hill. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he was injured by spraining his spine, which has resulted in spinal disease. He was then promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. At the battle of Chancellorsville his regiment captured five stands of colors. There he was again promoted, being made the captain of Company A. He was also wounded there, a ball striking him in the chin, piercing his tongue, and coming through the trachea. On account of disability thus occasioned he was honorably discharged and returned home, and for three years thereafter he was unfit for active work.

When the war broke out he was an alderman of Cape May. He came home in January, 1864, and in March of the same year was again elected to the city council. As soon as able he resumed work at the painter's trade, and carried on business along that line until 1880, when he embarked in business as a dealer in house-furnishing goods. He was also the postmaster at Avalon, where he resided for five years, after which he removed to Camden, where he conducted a grocery until the injury which he sustained in the civil war made further labor impossible, and he returned to Cape May, where he has since lived retired.

Colonel Smith has never failed to feel a deep interest in military affairs and organizations. In the year 1871-2 he was the sergeant-at-arms in the New Jersey senate, and in 1875 he organized Company H, of the Sixth New Jersey National Guard, became its first captain, was made the major of the regiment in 1882, and was elected lieutenant-colonel, October 11, 1885, occupying the latter position until March, 1887, when he resigned on account of failing health. Before us as we write lies a paper called the Cape May County Ocean Wave, which was published in Cape May and bears the date of July 24, 1862. In it is an account of Colonel Smith's promotion during the civil war. It says: "Mr. Smith received his commission as second lieutenant on the 8th inst., but his promotion from June 14th. We are pleased with this

promotion, as friend Smith has been a good, faithful officer, and he was deserving of this advancement. When the Seventh left Trenton he was orderly sergeant of Company A, afterward he was promoted to sergeant-major of the regiment, which is a position of honor rather than pay, and now he has been made lieutenant. Some time since he received a sword, worth thirty-five dollars, with the following words inscribed upon it: 'Presented to Sergeant-Major George W. Smith, by his captain, Louis R. Francine.' Colonel Smith is now an esteemed and valued member of John Mecray Post, No. 40, G. A. R., at Cape May, has filled various offices and is now chaplain of the post.

On the 2d of June, 1852, Colonel Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ann E. Little, a daughter of John C. Little, of Philadelphia, and to them were born the following children: Blanche S., who became the wife of Charles Williams, a plasterer, who died a year later; Fannie V., the wife of Charles Lang, a broker of Philadelphia, by whom she has three children,—Marguerite, Philip Rice and Charles H.; Sallie, at home; Annie E., the wife of Samuel H. Moore, the station agent of the West Jersey Railroad Company at Cape May, by whom she has a daughter, Helen G.; Jennie Y., the wife of John C. Little, a painter and the proprietor of the Stockton bath-houses at Cape May, by whom she has two sons,—Albert and George W.; Walter R., who is engaged in the bicycle business at Cape May; George B. W., superintendent of the Murphey file works at Camden, New Jersey, who married Violet Newcomb, and has a son, Daniel D. B.; George W., who died at the age of five years; and Charles, who died at the age of one year. The mother of these children died in 1878, at the age of forty-eight years, and Colonel Smith was again married April 3, 1879, his second union being with Ester G., a daughter of James C. Fithian and Catherine (Grumm) Fithian. Her father was born in Philadelphia, but lived in New York. He was the owner of a vessel and died at sea, of yellow fever. All of the family have also passed away.

In his political views Colonel Smith is a staunch Republican and has served as a member of the board of health of Cape May for several years. He has long been a leading and influential member in the Methodist Episcopal church, was the superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-five years, besides five years spent in Avalon, and for a quarter of a century he was a member of the choir. He has always taken a deep and active interest in the work of the church and his upright life is in harmony with his professions. He is as true to all his duties of private life to-day as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battle-fields of the south.

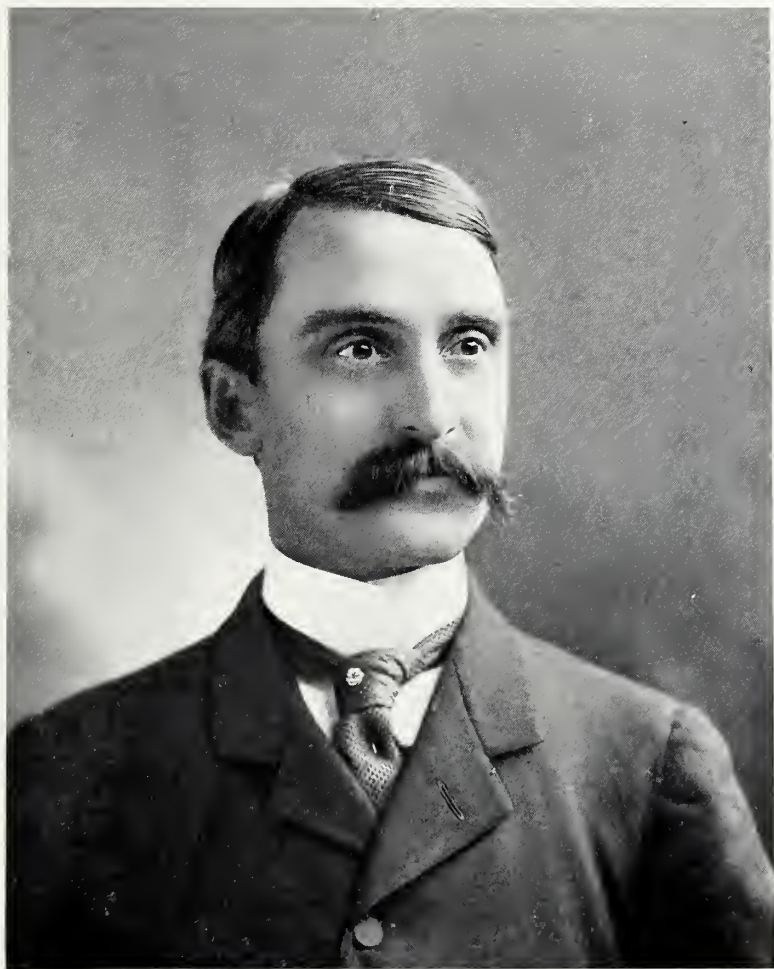


## JAMES M. E. HILDRETH.

In both political and business circles Mr. Hildreth is known throughout New Jersey. His has been a career commendable for its fidelity to duty in all life's relations, and while he has been honored by his fellow men with public office he has also honored the state and district which he represented. In business he is the soul of honor and integrity, in social circles he is affable and courteous, and his whole career has been permeated by a kindness and sympathy that have arisen from a personal interest in his fellow men.

Mr. Hildreth was born in Cape May, December 9, 1859, and was a son of Alvin P. and Lydia (Wales) Hildreth. The paternal grandfather, George Hildreth, resided at Cold Spring, New Jersey, and was a pilot on the Delaware river. His political support was given to the Democracy and he served his township in various local offices. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, was very active in the work of the church and did all in his power to uplift humanity and better the conditions of human life. He had four children,—Alvin P., Eliza E., Daniel and Jane. The daughter, Eliza E., became the wife of Lafayette Miller.

Hon. Alvin P. Hildreth, the father of our subject, was born at Cold Spring, and in early life engaged in teaching school. He completed his education within the classic walls of Yale College and was a man of strong individuality and marked intellectuality, who in public life was frequently called to positions of prominence and trust. For some time he engaged in the hotel business in Cape May, was afterward proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington, D. C., and subsequently returned to Cape May, where he conducted one of the leading hotels in this section of the state. Prompt, energetic and thoroughly reliable, his reputation in business circles is indeed enviable, and he had the happy faculty of winning warm friendships. A recognized leader in Democratic circles, he was at one time a member of the riparian commission of New Jersey and was twice elected to represent his district in the general assembly of the state. In local affairs he exercised marked influence, and his co-operation was always given to movements and measures calculated to advance the progress and welfare of the community. His Masonic relations were with Cape Island Lodge, of which he was a valued member. He married Lydia Wales, a representative of one of the distinguished families of New Jersey. Her uncle, Hon. E. L. B. Wales, was at one time a judge of the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, the highest tribunal in the state, and others of the family occupied eminent positions in public life. Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth became the parents of four children,—Howard, Frank H., James M. E. and Alvin. The father died in Au-



*James M. E. Hiedrich.*



gust, 1898, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother passed away in January, 1862, at the early age of twenty-eight years.

James M. E. Hildreth spent the first twelve years of his life in his native city and was then taken to Mount Holly, where he completed his education in the Mount Holly Academy, an excellent institution. Determining to enter the legal profession he became a student in the law office of Hon. Walter A. Barrows, his uncle, and also studied under the direction of Hon. Joseph H. Gaskell, now the president judge of Burlington county. He diligently applied himself to the task of mastering the principles of jurisprudence and after careful preparation was admitted to practice in the courts of New Jersey in 1881. He then returned to his native city, where his law business has steadily increased, and he now has an extensive and distinctly representative clientage. His devotion to his clients is proverbial, yet it is said that he never advised any one to enter into litigation except to right a wrong. He is an indefatigable and earnest worker, and the litigation with which he has been connected has been of a very important character. His practice has been general and he is proficient in every department of the law; and, with his keenly analytical mind, his broad knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence has enabled him to apply to the point in controversy the law which bears most closely upon it, citing authority and precedent until the strength of his case is clearly seen by judge and jury. His deductions are logical and the force of his arguments is shown in the many verdicts favorable to his clients which he has won. He is also interested in real estate in Cape May, where he owns valuable property. He was instrumental in organizing the Franklin Electric Light Company of this city in 1886 and has since been its general manager. He is a director of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company; also a director in the South Jersey Railway Company, which opened a competing line to Cape May in 1894. All enterprising movements receive his encouragement, and his substantial aid is given to matters and measures for the public good. As to the fraternal orders, he is a Mason, Heptasoph, Workman and Redman.

His political prominence is the result of eminent fitness for leadership and the ability which he has shown in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him. In 1883 he was chosen by the city council for the office of solicitor and won the highest commendation of all by the manner in which he performed the duties that devolved upon him. In March, 1893, he was chosen as the chief executive of the city and in that year he was instrumental in holding a Fourth-of-July celebration which will ever be memorable in the history of the city. Benjamin Harrison, ex-president of the United States, was the distinguished guest and principal speaker on that occasion, and Mr. Hildreth



introduced Mr. Harrison and presided over the ceremonies in a manner that elicited the warmest praise of his fellow townsmen. Marked improvement was made in the city in many lines during the mayoralty of Mr. Hildreth, and yet so economical was the management of the business affairs of Cape May that each taxpayer was saved fourteen per cent of the usual net amount of his tax. In 1895 the city council again elected Mr. Hildreth to the office of city solicitor and in 1897 he was elected the mayor. To those who are acquainted with the man it is needless to say that his administration was progressive and beneficial. In 1898 he was a prominent candidate for congressional honors in the first district, and though he did not seek the nomination he received the most flattering vote of eighty-one ballots. He is now prominently spoken of by his friends as a candidate for congress in 1900. He is an earnest champion of the principles of the Republican party, and though he has held local positions he is by no means a politician in the commonly accepted sense of an office-seeker. He has been a close student of governmental problems and he ever places the welfare of the state and nation before personal aggrandizement. Mr. Hildreth is an active member of the Cape May City Athletic Club, which was organized August 15, 1887, and as a member of its directorate he was associated with some of the most eminent and distinguished citizens of Philadelphia and Cape May. He was elected to the office of secretary and attorney and has been a prominent factor in the successful conduct of the affairs of the club. This club organized and fostered the once famous Cape May Base Ball Club, which brought such prominence to this city.

On the 12th of November, 1884, Mr. Hildreth was united in marriage to Miss Mattie O. Mecray, a daughter of Jeremiah Mecray, and they now have one daughter, Mary M. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and since January, 1885, Mr. Hildreth has served as trustee and treasurer of the church. He is a representative American citizen, energetic in business, courteous in social life and loyal to his duties of citizenship and to his native land. Though one of the busiest of men he always has a smile of welcome for all, graciously giving his time to those who ask it and thereby constantly adding to his long list of friends.

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WALTER S. LEAMING, M. D., D. D. S.

Among the prominent men of the state of New Jersey, none occupy a position of relatively greater importance in the community in which they reside than Dr. W. S. Leaming, who was formerly state senator from his

district and is now serving as the city treasurer of Cape May. The common opinion has for some time been that American politics were probably never so corrupt as at the present day, that the affairs of the country are in the hands of professional politicians who are working for their own interests and not for the good of the majority; and it is such men as the one whose name heads this record that restores the public confidence and renews the faith that we shall have wise legislation and just laws brought about by honorable men with pure political records and devoted to their country's interests and not to their own aggrandizement.

The Doctor was born in Cape May county, March 4, 1854, his parents being Jonathan F. and Eliza H. (Bennett) Leaming. He pursued his education in the Mayville Academy and in the high school of New York city, and on the completion of his literary course began preparation for a professional career as a student in the Pennsylvania Dental College, in which he was graduated in the class of 1876. He is also a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, of the class of 1882. In the Centennial year he opened an office in Cape May Court House, where he still maintains his dental parlors, although he has made his home in the city of Cape May since 1889. He enjoys a liberal patronage, by reason of his superior skill and ability, and has a fine office, equipped with the latest improved instruments and equipments for the successful conduct of a dental practice.

While Dr. Leaming has gained prestige in his chosen calling, however, he is probably more widely known in connection with his public service. He has always been a close student of the political questions and issues of the day, and before he had attained legal age the nomination for state senator was tendered him. He was a member of the lower house of the assembly in 1877, and from 1888 until 1890 served in the senate and in the latter year received the vote of his party for president of the senate, and lacked only one vote of being elected. He was a recognized leader in Republican ranks and his influence was very marked. He has served for three years as the president of the city council of Cape May, and in 1899 was elected the treasurer of the city, which position he is now acceptably filling. He has long been recognized as an important factor in political circles, and his patriotic spirit has been manifest in his loyal support of many measures for the general good.

With various business, social and moral interests, Dr. Leaming has also been identified. He was at one time a member of the board of trade and is a member and director of the Mechanics & Laborers' Building & Loan Association, at Cape May Court House. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and is

an active and zealous member of the Baptist church, in which he is now serving as a deacon. The school system finds in him a staunch advocate, and he did effective service in its interest while serving as a member of the board of education of Cape May Court House.

The Doctor has been twice married. He first wedded Mary H. Holmes, a daughter of Judge Richard Holmes, the judge of the court of common pleas of Cape May county. On the 30th of November, 1878, Mrs. Leaming died, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a daughter, named Nellie. For his second wife the Doctor chose Miss Rebecca H., a daughter of William J. Bennett, a pilot of Cape May. Their wedding was celebrated December 22, 1889, and has been blessed with two children, Rebecca and Henrietta. To the Doctor and his wife is extended the hospitality of the best homes in Cape May, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles. He inspires strong personal friendships and has the happy faculty of drawing his friends closer to him as the years pass by.

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#### JAMES M. ROE.

A retired farmer residing in Paulsboro, J. M. Roe was born in Woodbury, Gloucester county, March 14, 1821, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. The family is of Scotch lineage and was founded in the New World in colonial days. Henry Roe, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Gloucester county, and when the oppression of England brought on the war of the Revolution he loyally aided in the struggle for independence. His son Robert, the father of our subject, was born in Woodbury and became a hat manufacturer of his native town, where he carried on business for a number of years. His last days, however, were passed in Mount Ephraim, where his death occurred. He married Ann Hurley, a daughter of James Hurley, of Camden county, and she has also passed away. In their family were five children, but only two are now living,—Miriam and J. M.

The latter pursued his education in the public schools of Woodbury and subsequently engaged in teaching. In March, 1845, he removed to Greenwich township and for many years devoted his energies to farming, his well directed efforts bringing to him a comfortable competence. He yet owns seventy-five acres of land, which he rents. His business affairs have ever claimed his close attention and his diligence and capable management brought him a well deserved success. He was the soul of honor in all trade transactions and demanded that others should treat him as fairly as he treated them.

For many years Mr. Roe has been prominently connected with the public interests, having for fifteen years served as justice of the peace, while for some time he was the collector of his township and settled many estates. In 1856 he was chosen freeholder, filling that position for three years.

On the 30th of December, 1846, Mr. Roe married Miss Lydia A. Miller, of Greenwich township. They have four children: Anna, the wife of I. G. Cox, a resident of Paulsboro; Elizabeth, the wife of George C. Laws, also of Paulsboro; Emily; and Susan M., the wife of J. A. Reinhart, of Paterson, New Jersey. The father of these children was a member of the Odd Fellows' society. He has now passed the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten and has put aside the more arduous duties and cares of life, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. His life has been well spent and all who know him admire and respect him for his genuine worth.

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#### GEORGE R. RICHARDSON.

On a farm in Logan township, Gloucester county, resides George R. Richardson, who is accounted one of the leading agriculturists of this community. He was born in New Castle county, Delaware, on the 21st of February, 1832, and is a son of Carmen and Maria (Riday) Richardson, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were of English and German descent respectively, and in 1834 the father removed with his family to Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1863, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1882, at the age of eighty-five years. Their children were Mary Ann, wife of Albert Sutton, of Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania; George R.; Carmen, who died in Virginia, when about sixty years of age; John, who died at Marcus Hook, when fifty-eight years of age; and one or two children who died in infancy.

The educational privileges which were afforded to Mr. Richardson were quite limited. During his early youth he attended school for about three months in the year, but when very young became connected with the oyster fisheries and was thus engaged for fifteen years. Since 1856 he has occupied his present farm, which is a portion of the John D. Norton estate and is located in the section of the township known as Nortonville. He prosecutes his labors with diligence and his efforts bring to him a good financial return.

On the 29th of September, 1853, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Norton, a daughter of John D. Norton, of Logan township. She died June 15, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years, and many friends throughout the community mourned her loss. In their family were



five children: George Henry, who died at the age of eight years; Carmen H., a street-car conductor of Philadelphia, who married Emma Crispen and had a daughter, Viola, and after the death of his first wife, wedded Effie Kelley; Emma L., the wife of John D. Garrison, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, by whom she has a daughter, Bertha; Ida J., the wife of Stokes Hunt, a farmer of Logan township, by whom she has five children: Harold, Ethel, Grace, Clifford and Foster; and William C., who is farming with his father and who married Lidia McCullough, a daughter of William McCullough, of Swedesboro, by whom he has two children,—Howard H. and Sarah M.

Mr. Richardson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and he and his family are members of Center Square Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been an honorable and upright one, characterized by earnest devotion to all the duties of citizenship, and wherever he is known he has won the confidence and good will of those whom he has met.

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#### ARTHUR H. TOWNSEND.

Arthur Harrison Townsend, a respected resident of Millville, wears worthily the honored family name of his ancestors, who for many generations have resided in this country, the family having been founded here in colonial days. The Townsend motto is "*Haec generi incremento fides*,"—Ennobled for their fidelity. A coat of arms that was brought to this country about 1700 is now in possession of Miss R. P. Townsend. The Townshends and Townsends are all descended from the same original stock. Thomas Townsend, the original American emigrant, sailed from London to Boston and took up his residence in Lynn county, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was a son of Henry Townsend and the grandson of Sir Robert Townsend, the second son of another Sir Robert. The Townsends are of mixed Saxon and Norman lineage, and the family is one of great antiquity in the county of Norfolk, England. Jonathan Townsend, one of the ancestors of our subject in the direct line, married Huldah Newton, and they had seven children,—Jonathan, Martin, Sallie, Benjamin, Nancy, Polly and Elizabeth, all of whom were born in New Salem, Massachusetts. After the death of the father the mother married Daniel Curtis, and had a daughter by her second marriage. Jonathan Townsend, the son of Jonathan and Huldah, wedded Mary Haskell, and they had two children. For his second wife he wedded Olive Phinney, who was born September 20, 1769. Their children were: Sallie; Jonathan, who was born May 15, 1787, and died in 1858; Uzial, Sewell, Olive, Huldah, Unah, Elvira, Hosea W., Diadania and Adin.



*A. H. Townsend.*



Jonathan Townsend, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Broom county, Canada, on the 14th of August, 1820, and was a son of Eliphalet Townsend, who was a shoemaker by trade, and is now living retired in Hyde Park, Vermont. His life has been a quiet and unassuming one, and though he has sought not notoriety he has won the respect of his fellow men. A zealous member of the Seventh-Day Adventists' church, he is a great Bible student and a conscientious Christian man. He married Elizabeth French, and they had seven children: George R.; Anna T., who was born March 20, 1843, and died May 3, 1843; Mary A., who was born March 19, 1844; Elmira, who was born March 24, 1846, and died January 28, 1847; Arthur H., born November 20, 1847; Isadora M., born June 1, 1849; and Cecelia A., born August 28, 1851. During the civil war Arthur H. Townsend, of this family, enlisted in the Union army, in 1863, was captured by the rebels in September, 1864, and died in the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, on the 22d of November of the same year.

George Riley Townsend, the father of our subject, was born in Broom county, Canada, August 17, 1841, and when twenty years of age responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting, in 1861, in the Seventh Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, which was assigned to the Department of the Gulf and operated in Florida and Louisiana. He became a private detective and spy in the service of General Asbeth, and was severely wounded in a skirmish by a bayonet which was thrown at him and pierced his hand. Drawing the weapon he threw it at the owner, killing him. On numerous occasions he distinguished himself by coolness and daring, and at all times his service was most commendable. At one time a certain captain was wont to ignore the regulation of giving the countersign, and Mr. Townsend warned him that he would shoot his mule from under him if he again disobeyed the requirement. Not long afterward the demand was again violated by the captain, who attempted to dash by Mr. Townsend, but the latter shot and killed his mule. It is probable that after that he had no more trouble with the officer. After the war he was married to Francelia D. Ober, and to them were born five children, namely: Arthur H., who is the eldest of the family; Grace R., who was born November 28, 1868, and married Bertram S. Ward, by whom she had three children,—Frank E., born October 1, 1887; Minnie E., born July 2, 1889; and Arthur W., born January 26, 1891, and died young; Nettie, born October 9, 1869, was married November 4, 1893, to William Emerson; Myrtle I., born December 20, 1874, was married November 30, 1893, to Olin V. Baily; and Maud E., born May 6, 1877, was married July 9, 1893, to William F. Schofield.

Arthur Harrison Townsend, whose name introduces this review, was born



February 24, 1867, in Johnson, Lamoille county, Vermont. In early life he left home to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved is the result of his own efforts. When twenty-six years of age he established the Mountain Mirror, at Lake Placid, New York, continuing its publication for some time. Subsequently he was connected with the Bridgeton Pioneer for two or three years, and afterward became a reporter on the Millville Republican, as well as the advertising manager. A year later he was made the general manager and editor of the Millville Republican and Daily Reporter. The paper known as the Millville Republican was established in 1864, and the Daily Reporter, in 1897; and in 1899 these were consolidated under the name of the Millville Republican & Daily Reporter, as an independent Republican journal. Under the capable management of Mr. Townsend this paper has proved a profitable investment. When he assumed charge its business was being carried on at a loss of seventy-five dollars per week, but he soon placed it upon a paying basis and the business is now profitable and is constantly increasing. The daily paper has a circulation of one thousand copies; and the weekly, which is issued every Friday, has a circulation of seventeen hundred copies. A large job printing business is also carried on. The paper is a neat and well edited journal, devoted largely to local interests and to the promotion of the various enterprises and movements which contribute to the progress of the city along material, social, educational and moral lines.

Mr. Townsend is also the president of the Millville Board of Trade, and was largely instrumental in its organization, issuing the announcement which called the meeting for this purpose in March, 1899. The board has been very successful in its work, owing largely to the efforts of Mr. Townsend. It has been effective in securing the continuation of important industries in Millville and of establishing others at this point. Mr. Townsend is also the local secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Building Loan Bank, of Camden. He is the president of the Cumberland County Wheelmen and labored earnestly and with result in securing the new bicycle path, which was built from Cumberland to Hunter's Mill, thus shortening the route from Philadelphia to the sea by twenty miles.

Socially Mr. Townsend is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, of whom he was chief of the records three years; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Mystic Chain. For several years he has taken an active interest in musical matters in the city, being quite proficient in both instrumental and vocal music. He has been a member of the choir of the First Presbyterian church.

On the 6th of January, 1891, Mr. Townsend was married to Flora Ella

Segua, and to them were born two children: Ida May, who was born September 22, 1892, and died in September, 1899; and George Arthur, who died in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend occupy leading positions in social circles and enjoy the warm regard of many friends. His courteous and genial manner has made him very popular, and he well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

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#### HARRY GUEST.

Harry Guest, one of the most popular young business men of Woodstown, is a native of Gloucester county, New Jersey, his birth having occurred December 24, 1867. His parents, Mattison and Susanna (Black) Guest, likewise were born in that county, but the paternal grandfather of our subject, Owen Guest, was born, passed his entire life and died in the village of Auburn, Salem county, his death occurring when he was in his eighty-second year. In his early manhood Mattison Guest was occupied in agricultural pursuits, but later he turned his attention to building and contracting, in which line of endeavor he was very successful. He resided in Swedesboro from his youth until his death, and during all this period was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place. His useful and happy life was brought to a close on the 6th of December, 1889, when he was in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Harry Guest is the twin brother of Fannie, the wife of John W. Fish, and his other brothers and sisters are: Caleb C. and Anna, who have passed away; Nicholas J.; Joseph W.; Owen L.; and Martha, the wife of Atley Shute. They were all reared upon a farm and were early taught to practice uprightness and fairness toward their fellow men, and to observe those principles of conduct which are to be found in the good citizen.

Having completed his public-school education at Swedesboro, Harry Guest began farming in earnest, remaining there engaged until 1888, when he accepted a position with C. C. Hughes, druggist, at the corner of Race and Eighth streets, Philadelphia. Later he entered the employ of Dr. Goodwin, whose place of business was at the corner of Clinton and Fifth streets, in the same city, and there he continued to perfect himself as a pharmacist. At length he was graduated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and made a creditable showing before the Pennsylvania and New Jersey state examining boards. In 1890 he came to Woodstown, where he was first employed by F. P. Harris, the druggist, who sold out about a year later to Dr. Frost. This store, well known as the East Avenue Pharmacy, passed into the hands

of its present owner, our subject, on the 22d of March, 1891. He has not only maintained its previous reputation of being one of the leading drug stores of the county, but by adding to his large stock from time to time, and by his genial, accommodating way, has won the good will and patronage of the public.

Fraternally, Mr. Guest is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Woodstown Lodge, No. 158. He also holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a valued worker, being the secretary of the Sunday-school and also of the New Jersey State Sunday-school Association.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Guest wedded Amy R. Markley, of Camden, New Jersey. She is a daughter of Charles and Kate (Folwall) Markley, and by her marriage has become the mother of three promising little ones, named respectively Warren Rogers, Helen Markley and Elsie May. She, too, is a member of the Methodist church of this place, and ably seconds all of her husband's endeavors to promote peace, love and happiness upon the earth.

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### JOSHUA MOORE.

Joshua Moore was born in Salem county, New Jersey, October 20, 1843, a son of Allen and Sarah (Dean) Moore. Here several generations of the family had been born before him. The name Moore is said to have originated as a surname in a highland clan of Scotland and to have been an expression of the idea of greatness in prowess and reprisal. Down through the times of the Covenanters and the scenes in which popery was dealt telling blows, which have become historic, men of the name were prominent, always in the van of Protestantism. During the memorable difficulties of the days of James II of England, VII of Scotland, Jacob Moore, a native of the North of Ireland, had trouble in his home country, and early in the eighteenth century, not many years after the death of the king, which occurred in 1701, he emigrated to America and settled on Long Island. From there he came to New Jersey, locating in the North Cohansey precinct, within the present boundaries of Cumberland county, where he soon married Abigail Peck and in due time bought a tract of land, a part of the Wasse survey, it is believed, from Daniel Cox of Burlington. This land is at the head of Beebe run and on the north side of that stream which empties into the lower branch of Stoe creek. After the organization of Cumberland county Jacob Moore's homestead was in Hopewell township. In 1738 he built a large log dwelling on this land.

Jacob and Abigail (Peck) Moore had six children, named John, Azariah, Joseph, Martha, Bathsheba and Mary. The last named died young. Bathsheba married Preston Hannah and bore him a son, the late Dr. Charles Hannah, of Salem, New Jersey. Joseph died in 1800, after having been for a number of years a ruling elder in the Deerfield church. Azariah was a weaver and by good business methods gained a substantial position financially. He was an ardent Whig and after the struggle for American independence began enlisted and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He was a very methodical man, of excellent character and judgment, and served long as justice of the peace. His charity was practical and unceasing. He never married, and his home, on the west side of the Friesburg road, a mile above Shiloh, was presided over by his sister Martha. He lies in the old Presbyterian churchyard at Greenwich.

John Moore, a son of Jacob and Abigail (Peck) Moore, died February 22, 1800. He also fought for liberty in the patriot army of America. He settled half a mile east of his brother Azariah and married Rachel Moore, of a family of Moores not closely related to his own, and had eleven children, eight of whom were reared to manhood and womanhood and five of whom left descendants. Four of these descendants, all great-grandsons of John Moore, volunteered in the military service of the United States in the war of the rebellion,—one from Pennsylvania died in the service, one from Ohio, one from Iowa, and another, John Moore Tyler, from Cumberland county, New Jersey. The last mentioned also gave up his life for his country.

Lewis, a son of John and Rachel (Moore) Moore, married Susanna Shull and they had five children: Ruth, Jacob, Lydia, Elmer and Eliza. Ruth married Archibald Minch. Jacob died unmarried and when comparatively young. Lydia married Theophilus P. Davis and had three children: Ruth M., Samuel B. and Leonard W. Elmer married Kittie B. West and they have two children,—Lewis and Marietta Moore. Azariah, another son of John and Rachel (Moore) Moore, married Lydia Dare. Their children were named David, Abigail, Enoch, Josiah, Henrietta, George, Elizabeth and Robert. David married Deborah Cook and died without issue. Abigail married David Veal and had children who were named David D., Lydia M., Enoch, Henry and Francis. Enoch married Elizabeth, a daughter of Hosea Moore, who bore him the following named children: David, George and Hosea.

Robert, also a son of John and Rachel (Moore) Moore, was twice married. His first wife was Emily Bovan. They had a daughter, Caroline, who married William Riley. His second wife was Elizabeth Coke. They had children named Robert, Azariah, Richard, John, Winfield and Elizabeth.



Robert has been a member of the New Jersey legislature two or three times and has held other important offices. John, still another son of John and Rachel (Moore) Moore, married Phoebe Moore, his cousin, and they had two children,—Mary M. and Emily. Mary M. died in young womanhood unmarried. Emily was twice married. George, a son of Samuel and Rachel Tyler, was her first husband. They had one son, John Moore Tyler, above referred to. Charles Seeley was her second husband, by whom there was no issue.

Samuel Moore, the grandfather of Joshua Moore, was a native of Salem, New Jersey, and was for many years a prosperous farmer of Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. He had four sons and three daughters. Thomas, who was well known in Piles Grove, and Samuel, of Gloucester county, are dead. Keturah married Clement French, of Gloucester county. Rachel, now dead, was the wife of Aaron Edwards. Atlantic, the other daughter, is Mrs. Benjamin F. Dean. Samuel Moore's son, Allen Moore, the father of Joshua, was born at Salem and was a farmer in Gloucester county from 1848 to 1867. From 1867 to 1889 he lived in Piles Grove township, where he owned a large farm, and in the year last mentioned he removed to Woodstown, where he lived in retirement until his death in 1899, at the age of eighty-one. Notwithstanding he was of a retiring disposition and never sought prominence in any way, several important offices were thrust upon him by his fellow-citizens, who had the most implicit faith in his integrity and ability. He was a freeholder, a member of the state legislature, chairman of the board of trustees of the almshouse board, and long an influential member of the executive committee of his township; and from time to time he also fulfilled other responsible trusts. He married Sarah, the daughter of Alexander Dean, a native of Salem county and one of the prominent farmers and citizens of Piles Grove township. They had six children, only one of whom is living. Those who are dead were named Rebecca, Amelia, Sabina, Lorenz and Josephine. Sarah (Dean) Moore died in 1867, aged forty-eight years.

Joshua Moore was educated in the common schools of Gloucester county. He helped on his father's homestead until the spring of 1870, when he went to Philadelphia and learned the trade of paper-hanger. In 1874 he returned to New Jersey and located at Woodstown, where he entered upon a business as general merchant with Nathan Thorn as a partner. This enterprise was a notable success, and in 1886 Mr. Thorn retired from it, since which time Mr. Moore has been the sole proprietor. He is a popular merchant and has a large and constantly growing patronage, which extends to all of Woodstown's tributary territory.

Mr. Moore married Marion Thorn, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel Thorn, of Woodstown, April 2, 1874. They have two daughters,—Rachel Lippincott Moore and Sarah Frances Moore,—who were educated at Bacon Academy and have taken up educational work, the former as an instructor in kindergarten methods in Bacon Academy, the latter as the principal of the Friends' school at Horsham, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Nathan and Rachel Thorn died leaving three children: Marion (Mrs. Moore); Morris Thorn, a government employee at Washington, D. C.; and Emma, who married Joseph Ballenger.

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ALLEN W. MILLER.

Allen W. Miller is a son of Samuel S. and Mary E. (Madara) Miller, and is one of the best known citizens of Salem county, New Jersey. He was born near Woodstown, this county, March 1, 1858, and grew to man's estate in this vicinity. Samuel S. Miller was a native of Swedesboro, Gloucester county, this state, and devoted his life to the pursuits of agriculture until he retired from participation in the active duties of life and moved to this city several years prior to his death. He was a Republican in politics and a Friend in his religious convictions. His marriage to Mary E. Madara was fruitful of six sons and one daughter: Charles was born August 25, 1844, and died April 4, 1893, was a merchant and married Elizabeth Vincent; Samuel C. married a Miss Morton and after securing a legal separation from his first wife wedded Miss Morrison; Sallie A. is the wife of Charles N. Snitcher; Piley, born August 8, 1852, died December 13, 1882; James M. wedded a Miss Cooper; Allen W. is the subject of this review; and Theodore R. married a Miss Ale. This worthy couple were permitted to rear their children to adult years and see them established in homes of their own before they were called to the better world. The mother entered the Celestial City in 1891 and was followed by the devoted husband and father seven years later, after a long and useful life of seventy-seven years.

Allen W. Miller was educated in the public schools of Salem and then went to Philadelphia, where he thought to better his chances of work in a large city. He was with J. Q. Davis for a time and then with Robert Fogg, later entering the employ of the West Jersey Railway Company for a period of nine years. He was afterward connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad until 1894, when he accepted the agency of the Standard Oil Company for this county and has since been located in Salem. He runs a tank wagon and supplies oil to the inhabitants of the entire county.

He was married March 11, 1881, to Miss Anna M. Rickard, by whom he had ten children, Sallie A., Louisa T., Anna Frances, Dora S., A. Edward S., who was born May 17, 1887, and died November 15, 1895; Abbie R., who was born March 24, 1889, and died August 2, 1890; Walter D.; Preston S., who was born January 21, 1893, and died October 15, 1895; Helen M.; and Allen W., Jr. His sympathies are given to Republicanism, and he is a member of several fraternal orders, namely: Shield of Honor, No. 3, of Philadelphia; Knights of the Golden Eagle of Salem, No. 5; Senior Order of United American Mechanics, No. 21; and the Knights of Pythias, No. 7. He is popular to a high degree and has hosts of friends throughout the surrounding country.

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#### J. HAMPTON FITHIAN.

The history of few families can be traced back in a more direct line or in a more correct manner than that of the Fithian family, of which our subject is a representative. Prior to the year 1640 William Fithian, a native of England, came to America, crossing the Atlantic with the colony that settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. The name was sometimes spelled Pythian, but the present orthography has always been followed by the branch of the family to which J. Hampton Fithian belongs. The original American ancestor, William Fithian removed from Massachusetts to East Hampton, on Long Island, where he died about the year 1680. His last will and testament was dated December 11, 1678. His children were: Enoch, Samuel, Sarah, Hannah and Martha. The Cumberland county branch of the family is descended from Samuel Fithian, but many of the name are still found at East Hampton.

Samuel Fithian was married March 6, 1679, to Priscilla, daughter of Thomas and Mary Burnet, of South Hampton, Long Island. Their children were: John, who was born September 1, 1681; Josiah, born May 6, 1685; Samuel, born April 17, 1688; Esther, born March 6, 1691; Mathias, born February 3, 1694; and William, born March 25, 1698. Samuel Fithian, with his wife and children, removed from East Hampton, Long Island, to Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, between the years 1698 and 1702, locating at what is now called New England Roads.

The eldest son, John Fithian, there married and had a daughter, Priscilla, who was born May 1, 1702. He died prior to her birth, and in 1704 his widow married John Ogden.

Josiah Fithian, the second son of Samuel and Priscilla Fithian, located at Greenwich, Cumberland county, New Jersey, upon a farm, about 1706. He owned extensive tracts of land and carried on agricultural pursuits on a large



*J Hampton Lillian*





scale. He also was called upon to settle up many estates and frequently acted as attorney in securing adjustment of troubles between people of the community. He married Sarah Dennis, and their children were: John, who was born in 1709; Jeremiah, born in 1713; Samuel, born in 1715; Hannah, born in 1718; Esther, born in 1721; Joseph, born in 1724; Sarah, born in 1726; and Josiah, born in 1728. After the death of the mother the father married again, but had no children by the second union. He was a prominent member and an elder in the Presbyterian church, and laid the corner stone in its house of worship in Greenwich in 1735. He was recognized as a leader in public affairs in many ways, and exerted a wide influence in matters pertaining to the general progress. He served as one of the judges of the county of Salem in 1732-3 and from 1738 to 1740, inclusive. His death occurred April 3, 1741, and his first wife passed away in 1732.

Samuel Fithian, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born October 12, 1715, and died November 2, 1777. He was married September 3, 1741, to Phebe Seeley, who died March 3, 1764. The same year he wedded Miss Mary Clark. The children of the first union were: Hannah, who became the wife of Nathan Leake; Rachel, wife of Daniel Clark; Amy, wife of Joseph Moore; Joel; Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Seeley; Mary, wife of Joshua Brick; Sarah, wife of Thomas Brown; Ruth, wife of David Bowen; Seeley, who married Ruth Burgin; and Esther Hunt.

Joel Fithian, the great-great-grandfather, was born September 29, 1748, and died November 9, 1821. He was married to Rachel Holmes, whose birth occurred January 14, 1751, and who died on the 12th of February, 1779. They had one son, Josiah, who was born September 3, 1776, was married March 26, 1807, to Alice Scudder, and died July 14, 1843. The second wife of Joel Fithian was Elizabeth Beatty, whom he married November 4, 1780, and who died August 6, 1825. Their children were: Charles B., who wedded Mary Ewing; Samuel, who married Sarah Hollinshead, and after her death wedded Sarah Reeves; Philip, who married Rebecca Bacon and later wedded Sarah Reeves; Erkurries, who married Maria Stratton; and Enoch.

Charles Beatty Fithian, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born December 18, 1782, and died November 21, 1858. On the 16th of January, 1805, he wedded Mary Ewing, who died April 24, 1849. Their children were: Ann Elizabeth, who was born October 14, 1805, was married February 19, 1825, to Richard Fithian, and died January 3, 1863; Enos Ewing, who was born February 22, 1807, and died September 28, 1883; Sarah Ewing, born January 2, 1809, was married November 11, 1831, to William K. Sheppard; Erkurries, born December 20, 1810, was married September 17, 1833, to Hannah Harding, and died April 12, 1896; Rachel Ewing, born August 16, 1813,

was married October 24, 1833, to Robert G. Garrison, and died July 18, 1842; Samuel R., born August 30, 1815, married Amelia Bacon; Christina C., born April 23, 1817, was married March 6, 1839, to Thomas Glaspell, and died July 10, 1896; Mary Clark was born September 16, 1821; and Emily Seeley, born September 13, 1823, became the wife of Samuel F. Lawrence.

Erkuries Fithian, the grandfather, was born at Greenwich, New Jersey, December 20, 1810, and acquired his education in the public schools. In early life he engaged in farming, but afterward carried on merchandising in Philadelphia and Greenwich, making his home in the latter place. He was also the owner of a number of vessels and was president of the board of directors of a steamboat company. His varied business interests brought to him a handsome competence that enabled him to spend the last thirty years of his life in retirement from labor, his income from his investments being sufficient to supply him with all the necessities and many of the comforts of life. He held a number of local offices and gave his political support to the Republican party. He was also a member of Brearley Lodge, F. & A. M., and three of his sons were connected with the Masonic fraternity, the family zealously advocating that organization. His death occurred April 12, 1896, and the community thereby lost one of its most valued representatives. He was married September 17, 1833, to Hannah Harding, who was born October 21, 1811, and died April 10, 1893. They had five children: George B., who was born February 15, 1834, married Harriet Mason; Martha Ewing, who was born March 29, 1837, became the wife of Joseph Blaine and after his death married John F. Wheaton; John Nelson, who was born December 15, 1842, married Abigail Moore; James Hampton, who was born January 16, 1845, died May 22, 1871, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Jane Waller; and Samuel Patterson.

The last named was the father of our subject. He was born March 27, 1850, in Greenwich, Cumberland county, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and in Shiloh Academy. He learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his brother George, and followed that pursuit for twenty years, or until the fall of 1887, when he became a candidate for county clerk. He was defeated for that office, but the following year was elected surrogate by a majority of eight hundred, his term continuing until 1893. He was then re-elected, by a majority of two thousand, and held the office until 1898, discharging his duties in a most creditable manner, which fact was indicated by the increased vote given him at his second election. Since his retirement he has been engaged in the real-estate business, and is also connected with other business enterprises, for he is a man of resourceful ability and his efforts have contributed to the prosperity of several

commercial concerns. He is now president of the Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Company and a director in the Bridgeton Gas Company. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is now chairman of the executive committee of his party, while in former years he long served as chairman of the county board of assessors. He is past master of Brearley Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In all life's relations he has commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men, and is one of the prominent and influential residents of Bridgeton. He was married September 30, 1870, to Margaret K. Stetser, who was born June 2, 1850, and died October 29, 1898. They had three children: Erkuries, born February 4, 1872, is assistant supervisor of the Camden & Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; James Hampton is the next younger; George Washington, born July 3, 1876, was graduated in the University of Pennsylvania in 1899, and is now a resident physician in the Cooper hospital of Camden, New Jersey; Martha W., born July 3, 1876, died on the 23d of August, that year; and Maggie L., born December 16, 1890, died on the 3d of January, 1891.

James Hampton Fithian, whose name heads this record, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland county, December 16, 1873, and in the public schools of his native town acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the West Jersey Academy, in which he was graduated in 1890. In June of the following year he entered the office of the Hon. Thomas W. Trenchard, the present law judge of Cumberland county, and was admitted as an attorney in February, 1895, and as a counselor in 1898. In September, 1895, he entered into partnership with George Hampton, under the firm name of Hampton & Fithian, and this firm is now one of the strongest in the county. Their clientage is very extensive and the litigation with which they are connected is of an important character. People do not trust their legal business to unskilled hands, and the large practice which the firm enjoys is therefore an indication of their ability. Mr. Fithian is yet a young man, but has attained prestige at the bar which might well be envied by many an older practitioner. He is a close student, prepares his cases with great thoroughness and is logical and forceful in presenting his case before court and jury. In May, 1897, he was elected county counsel to the board of free holders and was re-elected in 1898 and again in 1899. In the spring of the last named year he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Cumberland county and is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association and the State Prosecutors Association. His advancement in the profession has been marked. He is an indefatigable and earnest worker, proficient in every department of the law and again and again has won the victorious laurels of competitors of marked ability. He is quick to note his



opportunity and is most happy in his choice of language, so that his argument is heightened by the graces of rhetoric.

Mr. Fithian was married on the 26th of April, 1898, to Miss Mary E. Robbins, a daughter of W. W. Robbins, a prominent citizen and extensive dry goods merchant of Bridgeton. They have one child, J. Hampton, who was born May 15, 1899. Mr. Fithian holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in the Bridgeton Camera Society and in the Presbyterian church. His is a well rounded development, in which due attention has been given to business, social, political and moral interests. Cordial in disposition, courteous in deportment and of frank and genial manner, he has won many friends and is very popular.

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#### SMITH THOMPSON.

Among those who devote their energies to agricultural pursuits in East Greenwich township, Gloucester county, is Smith Thompson, who was born near Paulsboro, New Jersey, February 22, 1856, and is a son of Isaac L. and Elizabeth (Clark) Thompson. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed with his family to Maryland in 1863, and died soon after, at the age of forty-six years. The mother still survives her husband and is now living in Paulsboro with her son, Garrett Thompson. In the family were nine children: Isaac, a farmer residing near Paulsboro; Annie, the widow of Samuel Shoemaker, of Camden; Garrett, who follows carpentering in Paulsboro; Margaret, who wedded William Johnson, and after his death became the wife of William Roecap, of Mullica Hill, New Jersey; Beulah, the widow of George Powell, of Philadelphia; Mary, the wife of Emanuel Barto, of Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania; Smith, of this review; Ida, the wife of Samuel Heritage, of Thorofare; and Clayton, a farmer of East Greenwich township, Gloucester county.

In the public schools of Thorofare and Paulsboro Mr. Thompson acquired his education and throughout his life has followed farming as a means of livelihood. He carried on agricultural pursuits in Deptford township until 1873, when he removed to East Greenwich township. In 1894 he purchased his present farm of forty-five acres, locating thereon the following year. He managed his business affairs with capability and his energy and practical methods are bringing to him a fair income.

On the 12th of March, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Alice D. Parker, a daughter of Restore L. Parker, of East Greenwich township, Gloucester county. They now have two children: C.

Edgar and Caddie R. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Paulsboro Methodist Episcopal church, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Patrons of Husbandry, of Swedesboro. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife have a wide acquaintance in this community and enjoy the high regard of a large circle of friends.

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#### ALBERT HERITAGE.

Many lines of activity afford opportunity to but a limited number. The chances for advancement in military and political life are but comparatively few, but in the realms of commerce and agriculture it is possible for all to attain success if they but follow honorable business methods and are energetic, determined and industrious. Albert Heritage is one who is closely connected with the farming interests of Gloucester county, being the owner of a valuable and highly cultivated tract of land in Woolwich township. He was born in East Greenwich township, in the same county, July 1, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Martha R. (Borton) Heritage, who now reside near Wolferth Station, New Jersey. He was educated in the Friends school of Mickleton and remained with his father upon the farm until 1880, when he began farming on his own account at the place which is now his home. He purchased the property in 1883, and is to-day the owner of one hundred acres of valuable land, on which he is successfully carrying on the business of gardening and the raising of poultry. For the products of the place he finds a ready market in the surrounding towns, and is carrying on business systematically, prosecuting his labors with energy and is meeting with a well merited prosperity. His labors are conducted on a scientific basis. He has made a careful study of the habits and needs of the various vegetables which he cultivates and of the poultry which he raises, and his thorough understanding of the business enables him to so conduct it as to secure therefrom excellent financial results.

On the 29th of November, 1883, Mr. Heritage was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca G. Batten, a daughter of John B. Batten, then a resident of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, but now living in Philadelphia. Seven children have been born of their union, namely: Clifford B.; Raymond E., who died at the age of six months; Clara B.; Emma A., who died in infancy; Alice R.; Warren, who died at the age of six months; and Edith May. Mr. Heritage and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen

and with Swedesboro Grange, of which he is a very active member. He formerly served as its master and frequently addresses the Grange on matters of moment to the organization. He exercises his right of franchise in support of men and measures of the Republican party, and since 1885 has been a member of the school board, serving for three years as its president. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and in his official capacity he has done much to advance its interests and to raise the standard of the schools in his community. He belongs to that class of public-spirited, progressive men who withhold their support from no measure calculated to promote the general welfare. His life history should serve to prove as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, for depending entirely upon his own efforts he has steadily worked his way upward until he is to-day accounted one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of his native county.

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WILLIAM J. MOORE.

Prominently connected with the business interests of Bridgeton, William Joel Moore has for some years figured conspicuously in connection with its material interests and so honorable has been his dealings that in all life's relations he commands the respect and esteem of his fellow men. He was born in Franklinville, Gloucester county, New Jersey, August 31, 1851, and is a son of Jacob M. and Abigail (Reeves) Moore. His paternal grandfather, Joel Moore, was born in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, and throughout his business career conducted a general merchandise establishment in that place, but several years prior to his death he retired to private life. His political support was given to the Republican party and he was a recognized leader in its ranks, doing all in his power to secure its success. In 1850 he was elected to the state legislature and discharged his duties so acceptably that he was re-elected for the succeeding term. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, and died at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife, Mrs. Cora Moore, passed away at the age of seventy-six years.

Their only child, Jacob M. Moore, was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, about 1827, spent his youth there and for some time had charge of his father's general store. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business, and about the year 1850 he was married and located in Bridgeton, where he established a grocery store, which he conducted for a number of years. About 1870 he entered into partnership with his son, William J. Moore, in the hat and shoe business, and



*William J. Moore*





their constantly increasing patronage forced them to seek more commodious quarters; accordingly they erected a large three-story brick block on South Laurel street, the first floor being devoted to four large store-rooms, while the upper floors were utilized as an opera house. As their financial resources increased, Mr. Moore made judicious investments in real estate and is to-day the owner of much valuable property. He is now living retired in Bridgeton, his well directed and conservative efforts in former years having brought to him a handsome competence that now surrounds him with all the comforts of life. Since he attained his majority he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart supporters. His membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Bridgeton covers a long period and for many years he has served as one of the trustees. His life has been an honorable and upright one, commending him to the confidence and good will of all, and he is regarded as one of the most prominent, influential and highly respected residents of Bridgeton. In 1896 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of seventy-two years.

William J. Moore, their only son, acquired his elementary education in the public schools and later attended the West Jersey Academy. After putting aside his text-books and receiving some preliminary business training, he became associated with his father in the hat and shoe business, and after the erection of the new business block he was the manager of the opera house. Since 1880 he has given his entire attention to that work, in addition to caring for his real-estate interests, which included the ownership of a number of residences and several farms. From his property he derives a good income, which is largely supplemented by his returns from the opera house, and Bridgeton is fortunate in having such a man as Mr. Moore in charge of its leading place of amusement. All well balanced people recognize the importance of entertainment in life, for the person whose attention is given to business alone becomes one-sided in his development and his faculties along other lines are blunted. Great care, however, should be taken in choosing the forms of amusement, and in this regard Mr. Moore's efforts have been of peculiar benefit to Bridgeton. He is very careful to maintain a high standard in connection with the amusements which he places upon the stage, and many of the best actors, lecturers and musicians of the country have been heard in Bridgeton. The opera house is attractive in appearance, well lighted, tastefully decorated, heated by steam and supplied with electricity and gas. Here are held all the entertainments given by the Young Men's Christian Association, the Musical Union and the schools, and the Moore

Opera House fills a position of usefulness in the community as a place of public assembly that is worthy of note.

Mr. Moore has also been an important factor in connection with municipal affairs, and he withholds his support from no measure which he believes a public good. He has frequently been called upon to aid in conducting the business affairs of the city, having been a member of the board of freeholders for two terms and a member of the city council for three years. In 1899 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and is now filling the position of representative in a most creditable way, discharging his duty in a manner most satisfactory to his constituents. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and has frequently served as a delegate to the local, congressional and state conventions, where his opinions are received with consideration, his counsels carrying weight among the representatives of his party. He was also commissioner of appeals for a number of terms.

On the 1st of March, 1872, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Emma H. Boss, a daughter of Joseph Boss, a shoe-merchant of Bridgeton. They have two children: Edward W., who is a bookkeeper in New York city; and Mary W., the wife of Edward H. Graves, the genial host of the Cumberland Hotel at Bridgeton. Mr. Moore and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church, and in social circles they occupy an enviable position. He is a man of fine personal appearance, social and cordial in manner and popular with all classes.

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#### CHRISTIAN A. MADDEN.

Christian A. Madden, the superintendent of the Woodbury Glass Works, was born in Franklin township, Gloucester county, October 14, 1839. His ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of this state, and for several generations they have been prominent workers in the glass-manufacturing industry.

Hoosier Madden, the great-grandfather of our subject, came to America prior to the war of the Revolution, from Scotland, his native country. He was accompanied by his family, and made a settlement near Port Elizabeth, New Jersey. He then engaged in farming and from time to time made purchases of land along the Marsh river. At last he was called to the better land, and his remains were placed to rest in the old cemetery at Port Elizabeth. His son Martin, who was our subject's grandfather, was born in Scotland and was a young man at the time that the family crossed the Atlantic ocean. He had learned the trade of glass-blower and worked at that calling

during the greater part of his life. For a wife he chose a Miss Stanger, whose family had located in New Jersey at an early day, seven brothers of the name having settled on Alloway creek during the colonial period. They, too, were glass-blowers by trade, and were the first to introduce the industry and build the first glass-works in the United States. Their original factory was destroyed by the British troops during the Revolution, and after peace had settled upon this nation again the brothers separated, some founding homes in Glassboro and Brooklyn, while the others remained at Port Elizabeth, though all continued to work at their old trade. To the union of Martin and Sarah Madden three sons were born: Martin, Hoosier and John. Hoosier, the second son, was born at Port Elizabeth, and in his young manhood followed the business of glass-blowing. Subsequently he removed to Cape May county, where for several years he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and later he gave his attention to agriculture. For one term he was the sheriff of Cape May county, and at the time of his death he was serving his third year as senator from his district. To himself and wife, Catherine, five children were born, namely: Dr. Edward; Thomas, who has occupied a position in the state penitentiary since 1876; Braddock, who is engaged in the iron and tin business in Chicago; Hope, residing upon the old homestead; and Otis, deceased, and formerly the postmaster of Tuckahoe, New Jersey. John Madden, the youngest son of Martin and Sarah Madden, also a native of Port Elizabeth, learned the glass-cutters' trade at Millville, New Jersey, and later was the superintendent of the Woods Window Glass Works there for fifteen years. He was honored by being elected to represent his district in the state legislature, officiated as a member of the city council and occupied numerous other local positions of trust. He married Mary Wilson and their children were Wilson, Wallace and Mary, the latter becoming the wife of Alfred Goodwin, of Millville.

Martin Madden, the eldest son of Martin and Sarah Madden, and the father of our subject, was born at Port Elizabeth in 1809, and, like his brothers, became interested in the manufacture of glass when he was young, and pursued this calling throughout life. He was united in marriage with Rebecca Powell, the daughter of Isaac Powell, a prosperous and leading citizen of Millville, New Jersey, where he was engaged in contracting and building. The Powell family, originally from Haddonfield, New Jersey, were members of the Society of Friends. To the union of Martin and Rebecca Madden ten children were born, named as follows: Mary, deceased, formerly the wife of Charles Parker; Cooper, deceased; Martin, who married Elizabeth Clark and resides in Bridgeton, this state; Christian A.; Hoosier, who wedded Ella Dawson and resides at Atlanta, Georgia; Henry, who died



in 1895, at the age of fifty-four years, and whose wife, formerly Martha Richmond, also has passed away; Rachel, the wife of William Backus, of Philadelphia; Rebecca, deceased, the wife of Nathan Gregory, of Camden, New Jersey; Horace, a citizen of Columbus, Ohio; and Emma, the wife of Ralph Kinch, of Newbold, New Jersey. The father of these children was summoned to the silent land in 1895.

Christian A. Madden, as previously stated, is a native of this county, and in his boyhood gained a liberal education in the public schools. When less than fifteen years of age he began serving an apprenticeship to the glass-blowers' trade, in the works of Thomas Stanger, at Brooklyn, New Jersey. He became very proficient at his trade, and for nearly a quarter of a century—from 1857 to 1881—he was employed by one firm,—Moore Brothers, of Clayton, New Jersey, leaving them only when his present responsible position was proffered him.

The Woodbury Glass Works were organized in 1881 by thirty-one glass-blowers, as a co-operative stock company, G. G. Green being elected president, Israel Voorhees, secretary and treasurer, and C. A. Madden, superintendent. Since the plant was established it has been greatly enlarged and improved, and now four furnaces and four continuous tanks, with a capacity of from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five tons, are in constant operation. Employment is afforded to about two hundred hands and everything is in a flourishing condition, thanks to the thoroughness and general efficiency of the officers of the company. At present they are: G. G. Green, president; W. H. Beckett, general business manager, and C. A. Madden, superintendent of the glass-blowing department. The company manufactures bottles exclusively, and in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest used in the trade. A visit to the works well repays the traveler, who cannot fail to admire the excellent system, the modern appliances used and the beauty of the manufactured articles. The public has had more than ordinary interest in the success of this enterprise, because it was not organized by, and for the benefit of, a few wealthy capitalists, but on the contrary was organized by and for the skilled workmen who have brought it to its paying and flourishing state. To Mr. Madden, whose wise supervision has not relaxed for the eighteen years he has been connected with the enterprise, much praise is due, and every man who is interested in the welfare of the company has been a stanch friend and willing assistant to him in his arduous labors. He is justly popular with the officers and various members of the company, and it would be difficult, indeed, to adequately fill his place.

On the 20th of August, 1860, Mr. Madden married Mary F. Morgan, a daughter of Peter and Sarah Morgan, of Clayton, New Jersey. They be-

came the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: George H., who wedded Maggie Pugh; Anthony G., whose wife was Harriet Lane in her girlhood; Harry, who married Louisa Merchant; Mary E.; Ada and Emma.

The cause of education and all movements calculated to benefit the community have received the warm endorsement of Mr. Madden. He has served as the president of the school board in Woodbury and has been the committeeman of the township. Socially, he is a member of Forest Grove Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., and is one of its past masters, and in Iona Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., he is the past noble grand. In political matters he is an uncompromising Democrat. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and held the office of trustee in the Clayton Presbyterian church for some years before coming to Woodbury.

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#### B. FRANK RULON.

Benjamin F. Rulon resides at the ancestral home of the family, the farm having come into possession of his grandfather, Moses Rulon, in 1807. Since that time the family name has been connected with its ownership. The grandfather married Susan Hartley, and among their children was Mark T. Rulon, the father of our subject, who resided on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1892, when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Williams, and her death occurred in 1881, when she was sixty-six years of age. In their family were nine children: Theodosia B., who died at the age of fifty years; Benjamin Franklin, of this review; Joseph, who resides in Swedesboro; Fannie, the wife of D. Winfield Sithens, of Mullica Hill, New Jersey; Mary, the wife of J. Wesley Shoemaker, deceased, of Wilmington, Delaware; Rachel, the deceased wife of John Conley, a school-teacher of Berkley, New Jersey; George, who died at the age of two years; George, the second of the name, who died at the age of ten years; and Lizzie, who passed away at the age of eight years.

Mr. Rulon, whose name introduces this review, was born on the 17th of September, 1845, on the old family homestead which is still the place of his residence. His preliminary education, acquired in the public schools of his native town, was supplemented by study in the Swedesboro Academy. He early became familiar with the labors of the field and assisted his father until 1876, when he began business on his own account. In 1883 he assumed the management of the home farm, and he purchased the property in 1892. He has given considerable attention to the study of the scientific principles

which underlie the cultivation of cereals, and his knowledge of agriculture is comprehensive and accurate. In his every-day duties he is practical and systematic, and the appearance of the place indicates a spirit of neatness, thrift and enterprise.

On the 13th of December, 1871, Mr. Rulon led to the marriage altar Miss Elmira W. Moore, a daughter of Ezekiel C. Moore, of Woolwich township, Gloucester county. Their only child, Edward, now cultivates a part of his father's farm. He married Miss Eveline H., a daughter of William A. Shirler, of Swedesboro, and they have two children,—Henry E. and Anna M. Mr. Rulon, of this review, is a past master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is an active member of the Swedesboro Grange. His political support is given the Republican party and his religious faith is in harmony with the doctrines of the Society of Friends, with which organization he and his family are identified.

The fact that many who have known him from boyhood have for him the highest respect is an indication that his life has been well spent. His business interests occupy the greater part of his time and attention, but he is always true to his duties of citizenship and is earnest and zealous in his support of all measures calculated to advance the general welfare.

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#### ROBERT E. HAND.

High on the roll of New Jersey's eminent citizens appears the name of Robert Edmonds Hand, who is now representing his district in the state senate. For many years he has figured conspicuously in connection with public affairs and his record is alike creditable to himself and the people whom he represents in the law-making body of the commonwealth. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state lies not in its machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. To this class belongs Mr. Hand. The goal toward which he has hastened during his many years of toil and endeavor is that which is attained only by such men as have by patriotism and wise counsel given the world an impetus toward the good; such have gained the right and title to have their names enduringly inscribed on the bright pages of history.

Robert E. Hand was born where he now resides, in Lower township, Cape May county, June 28, 1854, his parents being Parsons and May L. (Parsons) Hand. His paternal grandfather was one of the first tea merchants



*Robert E. Hand*





and a very prominent business man of Philadelphia. He resided in Chester county and had a beautiful home in Philadelphia, together with a country seat. The father of our subject was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and died in 1876. He was educated in the common schools and removing to Cape May county located at Emma, where he owned and cultivated a farm of two hundred acres. His political support was given the Republican party. He held membership in the Cold Spring Presbyterian church, and for forty years was a regular attendant on its services. He was twice married, his first union being with Sarah Miller, by whom he had one child, Clara Louise, who became the wife of Reuben Foster, who followed merchandising in Baltimore, Maryland, and was also the owner of a line of steamers. He became very wealthy, acquiring his capital entirely through his own efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had but one child, Uriah. After the death of his first wife Parsons Hand married Judith Cresse, and they had a daughter, Judith, wife of Reuben Hoffman, of Cape May. His third wife was Mary Parsons, and they became the parents of two children, Robert and Mary Elizabeth, the daughter being the wife of Robert Hill, chief building inspector of Philadelphia and a leading and influential citizen. They have one child, Edna Miriam. The father of our subject died in April, 1876, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother passed away in 1877, at the age of fifty-three years.

Mr. Hand, whose name forms the caption of this article, obtained his education in the public schools of Emma, where he pursued his studies for about three months each year, spending the remainder of the year upon the farm, his time being devoted to the work of field and meadow. At the age of eighteen he left school, but remained with his father until he had attained his majority, when he went to sea as second mate. For five years his experiences were those of a "life on the ocean wave," and then he resumed farming and also became connected with other industries. He does an extensive business as an oyster gardener and also gets out timber, which he sells under contract. He owns about fifteen hundred acres of farm and wooded lands, and the income derived from the fields and woodlands have made him one of the wealthy residents of the community. He also does general contract work and is financially interested in the Summit Hotel, where he has thirty acres of bay front land. He is the controlling stockholder in the Star of the Cape, of Cape May city, the only straight Republican paper in the county, and in the management of these various business enterprises displays excellent executive ability and sound judgment.

Mr. Hand is a stalwart Republican in his political views, and has held a number of public positions of honor and trust. For fifteen years he has

served as school trustee of Lower township and is the present incumbent. For three terms he filled the office of freeholder and then resigned in order to accept the position of sheriff of Cape May county, to which he was elected in 1889, for a three-years term. In 1896 he was elected to the general assembly, and in 1897 was elected to the state senate, where he is now serving. He has studied closely and conscientiously the questions affecting the welfare of the state and has given his support where he believed results beneficial to the entire commonwealth would result. He was a delegate to the National Republican convention which nominated William McKinley for the presidency, and has frequently been sent as an official representative to local, state and national Republican gatherings.

On the 1st of December, 1878, Mr. Hand married Miss Lizzie Hoffman, a daughter of William S. Hoffman, deceased, who was a sea captain and resided at Cold Spring. Socially Mr. Hand is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is noted among his acquaintances for his shrewd business judgment, strong common sense, sterling integrity, unyielding perseverance in pursuance of a plan or purpose, and genial, bonhomie and warm-heartedness which wins and retains friendship.

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#### ROBERT F. BOON.

Robert F. Boon, for many years the most able and efficient instructor of music in Salem county but now engaged in agricultural pursuits, has been a lifelong resident of this state, his birth having occurred in Salem, on the 6th of September, 1846. His parents were George and Hannah S. (Cooper) Boon, and the mother was a daughter of John Pryor and Sarah (Heard) Cooper, who were natives of England, born in 1776 and 1773 respectively. In early life they came to this country. For more than a century the Boon family has been represented in New Jersey. Enoch Boon, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Cumberland county and owned large tracts of land in and about the city of Bridgeton. Captain Enoch Boon, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 8, 1784, and in his early life resided in Bridgeton, where he assisted his father in land, wood and lumber business. On the 16th of February, 1805, he married Martha Fithian, a native of that county. In the year 1818 he removed with his family to Philadelphia. About the year 1821 he came to Salem and engaged in sailing the packet sloop *New Construction* between that place and Philadelphia, carrying both passengers and freight. His eldest

son, George, had charge of the packet sloop Marianna on the same route. About the year 1827 he took charge and was in command of the steamer Essex, which also plied between Salem and Philadelphia. A man just and honorable in his dealings, exemplary and upright in his character, he died September 28, 1828, at the age of forty-four years, respected by all who knew him. His wife was born December 28, 1782, and died in 1859, and to them were born the following children: George T., born December 14, 1805; Lawrence H., who was born December 16, 1807, and married Sarah Blackwood, who died September 2, 1835, after which he wedded Mary Lindsay, his death occurring January 1, 1887; Robert M., who was born November 21, 1809, and died May 4, 1891; Joseph, who was born March 26, 1813, and died October 26, 1819; John, who was born May 9, 1815, and died October 24, 1838; Thomas H., who was born October 4, 1817, and died October 19, 1819; Phoebe A., who was born January 8, 1820, and died September 11, 1834; and Joseph S., who was born November 29, 1824, and died February 17, 1880.

George T. Boon was a native of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and his early education and training were well calculated to make him what he afterward became,—one of the most reliable and skillful men who followed steamboating. He worked with his father and became his successor in business at his death. He was so thoroughly acquainted with everything pertaining to river life that his opinions were considered undisputable authority on all questions in that line. When a lad he came to Salem with his father and after the latter's death, in connection with his brothers, Lawrence Hoover and Robert McClure, continued operating the steamers. On abandoning the Essex he took charge of the steamer Flushing, and finally commanded the steamer Clifton, which he purchased of Commodore Vanderbilt. He died June 2, 1849, after a very short illness, and the flags on the steamers in the port of Philadelphia were displayed at half mast as a tribute of respect. In his political views he was a Whig and in respect to religion he was an attendant at the services of the Episcopal church. He married Miss Hannah S. Cooper, who was born in 1812 and is now living, a remarkably well preserved woman for one of her years, she having attained the age of eighty-eight years. They had four children, but the first two sons, both of whom were named Robert, died in infancy. The next son was Robert Fulton, the subject of this review. Georgiana, the third child, was born in 1840, and is the wife of John C. Mulford, who was a druggist at Salem. They had one child, Harry B.

Robert F. Boon acquired his early education in the subscription schools conducted by the Friends and later attended Salem Academy. As he was unable to bear the confinement of the school-room he was taken from school



at that time and was instructed under private tuition in music, making a specialty of piano study and voice culture. He afterward engaged in teaching music, and for twenty years was considered the best instructor of vocal and instrumental music in this section. Since the age of eighteen he has given much of his attention to the art and has had charge of the music of the First Baptist church and Sunday-school for thirty years. He taught large classes in voice culture, but several years ago he decided to give up teaching for the freer and more healthful life of the country, since which time he has engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Boon was married September 25, 1872, to Ruth B. Grier, a daughter of Robert Grier, a farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township. They have three children: Georgian G., a graduate of the Salem high school and of Kee Mar College at Hagerstown, Maryland; George Horace, who was born in June, 1878, and died August 31, following; and Raymond M., who was born February 8, 1888, and died in June of that year. Mr. Boon has been a trustee of the First Baptist church of Salem for a period of twenty-five years and is one of the prominent members of the organization. In politics he is a Republican and a firm believer in the principles of prohibition.

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#### LAWRENCE H. BOON.

Lawrence H. Boon, the second son of Enoch Boon, was born December 16, 1807, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Sarah Blackwood, by whom he had one child, Martha V., who died at the age of four years. The mother died September 2, 1835, and Mr. Boon afterward wedded Mary Lindsay, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Lindsay. Two children were born of this marriage, Sarah and Maria Josephine, the latter now the widow of A. H. Slape. Mr. and Mrs. Boon resided in Salem during the greater part of their lives. He was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and she in Salem county. Her father was a farmer of Lower Alloway Creek township and Lawrence Hoover Boon engaged in steamboating between Salem and Philadelphia. In connection with his brothers, he began this business in early life, and the firm was commonly known as the Boon Brothers. Their long connection with that business made them well known at all the ports on the river and they formed a very wide acquaintance, winning the respect and confidence of all with whom they were brought in contact. Through his well directed business efforts, his enterprise, capable management and industry, Mr. Boon of this review acquired a handsome competence and at his death left a large estate. The later years of his life were spent in retirement, and he well merited the rest which follows years of active labor.

In early life he gave his political support to the Whig party and was one of the staunch abolitionists of the day, being strongly opposed to the institution of slavery. He was a man of unusually bright mind, who kept well informed on the issues of the day, and was always ready to support his views by intelligent argument. Later, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued as one of its earnest advocates until his death. He attended the Baptist church, of which his wife was a very active and consistent member, and gave generously to the support of church and charitable work, also lending his aid and co-operation to many other movements calculated to secure advancement along material, social and intellectual lines. He died January 1, 1887, at the age of seventy-nine years and fifteen days, having survived his wife for more than ten years, her death having occurred September 20, 1877. They left a large circle of friends to mourn their loss, for during a long residence in Salem county they had won the affectionate regard of many acquaintances.

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#### JOSEPH S. AND WILLIAM GLEESON.

The members of the above named firm are descendants of one of the oldest and best-known families in Gloucester county. About 1773 John Gleeson, whose father had emigrated from Ireland, and for a time had taught school in Newfoundland, came to Woolwich township, where he married Mary Scott. She was a daughter of John Scott and a granddaughter of Henry Scott, an Englishman then living in Burlington county, New Jersey. John Scott had inherited one hundred and five acres of land in Woolwich township, and had removed here and occupied it, probably some time before the Revolutionary war. The children of John and Mary (Scott) Gleeson were as follows: Margaret, born in 1780, died in 1876; Ann Scott, born October 15, 1787, married William Jones, of Swedesboro; John, born June 26, 1790, died at sea; James, born April 30, 1794, followed the sea and lived and died in Woolwich township; William, born January 25, 1797, also spent his entire life in that township, and there died in April, 1870; Thomas and Joseph, twins, born December 7, 1799, died in Woolwich township in July, 1869, and October 10, 1870, respectively.

Joseph Gleeson, the father of our subject, was married in January, 1844, to Hannah A. Jones, a daughter of William Jones, of Swedesboro. They had four children, of whom two, James and Charles, died in childhood. The mother died September 15, 1882, and the father October 10, 1870, as already

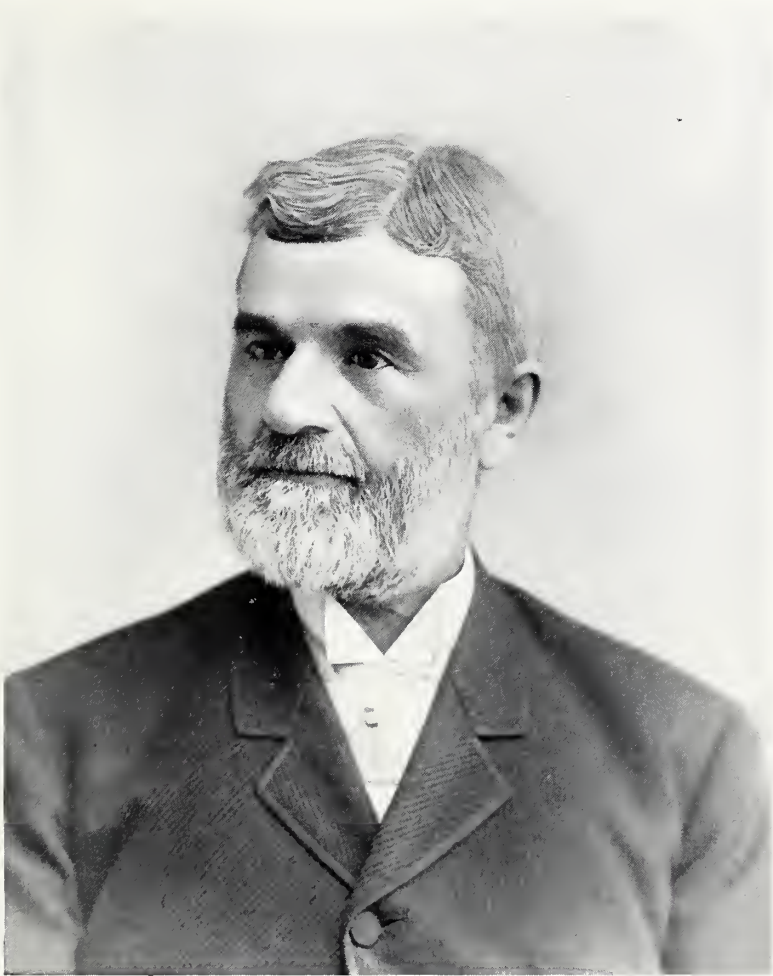
stated. Joseph S. and William Gleeson assisted their father upon the farm until his death, when they inherited the estate. A portion of the original homestead had been sold, but they have repurchased the greater part of it and added other land until now they have about two hundred acres under fine cultivation, with good buildings, and which constitutes one of the best properties in Gloucester county. They do a general truck-farming and grain-growing business, under the firm name of J. S. & W. Gleeson, and have been very successful in their enterprises. They are both members of the Patrons of Husbandry, and, like their father, are firm believers in the principles of the Republican party. As business men they stand high for integrity and fair dealing.

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### BENJAMIN HANCOCK.

Various indeed are the interests which have occupied the attention of Benjamin Hancock, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along many lines that it would be difficult to determine the power of his greatest usefulness. This is an age of utilitarianism, and the claim has been made that the extent and magnitude of commercial affairs are crowding out all opportunity for advancement along other lines; but an investigation of the conditions of our country will show the marked progress which has been made in esthetic, educational and moral development, and the political position of the nation is commanding respect and attention never before accorded to it. These conditions are not due to the favored few who occupy places of leadership before the world, but result from the aggregate effort of patriotic, public-spirited and honorable men throughout the nation.

Each community furnishes a number of these, and such an one in Bridgeton is Benjamin Hancock. His life history began April 2, 1838, his birth having occurred in Canton, Salem county, New Jersey. His parents were Daniel P. and Jane Hancock. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Hancock, resided at Canton, spending his entire life there, while as a means of livelihood he carried on farming and followed the sea, becoming the captain of a vessel. He gave his political support first to the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party. Daniel P. Hancock was born on a farm near Canton, in August, 1810, received a limited education and in early life worked at hard labor. Going to sea he ultimately became the captain of a vessel, and, like his father, devoted some time to agricultural pursuits. By his ballot he supported the men and measures of the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. His religious belief was in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church, and he died in that faith at



*Benjamin Hancock*





his home in Canton, in September, 1890, at the age of eighty years. His wife passed away in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were eight children. Susan died in infancy. Daniel F., a blacksmith at Canton, who served in the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Infantry for nine months and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, married Sarah Hancock and had two sons,—William T. and James. Benjamin is the third of the family. William married Lydia Simpkins and had a son, Willard. Joanna became the wife of George Thomas and their children were Orestes and Mary. Elizabeth married Samuel Shimp and their children were Benjamin, who died at the age of three years, and Frank. Phoebe, who became the wife of Samuel Newkirk, a resident of Canton, New Jersey, and they have two children,—Edward and Jennie.

Benjamin Hancock, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools of Canton until ten years of age, when he removed to Hopewell township, Cumberland county. He afterward lived in Dutch Neck and afterward at Bridgeton, New Jersey. In these places he pursued his studies until twenty-one years of age, after which he engaged in teaching singing school in Cumberland and Salem counties, for seven terms, devoting his energies to that profession through the winter season and in the summer engaging in agricultural pursuits.

In 1869 Mr. Hancock became a resident of Bridgeton and was made secretary of the Cumberland Lumber Company. In March, 1870, he went west to Bloomington, Illinois, where he spent ten months, and on his return, in 1871, he purchased the interest of Martin G. Carsten in the firm of Carsten & Smith, dealers in stoves, tinware, shelf-ware, etc., under the firm name of Smith & Hancock. They carried on business until November of that year, when the senior partner sold his interest to Elmer E. Johnson, and the firm of Johnson & Hancock was formed and carried on business until 1889, when Mr. Hancock became the sole proprietor. He has a large stock of parlor, office and cook-stoves, ranges, heaters and furnaces, plain and japanned tinware, glass and agate ware and a general assortment of house-furnishing goods. His store building on East Commerce street is commodious and well adapted to the purpose used. Mr. Hancock, however, has not confined his efforts to this line for, being a man of resourceful business ability, his labors have encompassed other business interests, and to-day he is connected with various concerns which not only promote his individual welfare, but add to the general prosperity. He was a director of the Bridgeton National Bank and is also a director and president of the Bridgeton Savings Fund & Building Association. He is now the president of the Cumberland Trust Company, which does a general banking business, including a savings and trust.

This corporation was organized in July, 1896, and occupies a large brick block, twenty-two by eighty feet, and handsomely finished in mahogany trimmings. It is well-equipped for the purpose indicated and the business of the company has been constantly growing in volume and importance. Its directorate comprises the names of some of the best men of the county, and the fact that Mr. Hancock is at its head is an assurance of its reliability and trustworthiness.

At all times Mr. Hancock has been loyal to his duties of citizenship, and in September, 1862, he gave evidence of his patriotic spirit by joining Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, which served in Virginia and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was always faithful in his duty to the cause represented by the old flag, and in a more quiet way he has ever labored for the welfare of the community with which he is connected. He is a trustee of the South Jersey Institute and the president of the board; and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend. For nine years he has been a member of the school board of Bridgeton and is now its president, and the high standard maintained in the schools is due in no small degree to his efforts in behalf of educational interests of the town. In politics he is a Republican, and for five years was a member of the board of chosen freeholders, serving for three years as its president. He was for nine years a member of the city council as a representative of the third ward, being elected as a temperance issue on the Republican ticket for two terms and for one term as an independent candidate.

On the 24th of September, 1873, Mr. Hancock was married to Miss Laura I. Major, a daughter of C. Major, a retired farmer of Bloomington, Illinois.

They have one child, Mabel Claire, at home. The family hold membership in the Berean Baptist church in Bridgeton, and Mr. Hancock is serving as one of its deacons. For forty years he has been a choir-leader and for several years has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school. His kindly face and helpful manner at once give evidence of his character. He is ever ready to assist those who are anxious to help themselves, and his words of encouragement and counsel as well as material aid have enabled many a young man to pass over the rough places in the journey of life. He has realized the importance of development along physical, mental and moral lines, that man's nature is in this respect a trinity and that the greatest good can be realized by the proper improvement of the three forces of his nature. While active and energetic in business he is always straightforward and reliable, and though his interests are extensive he has ever found time to devote to the affairs which lead to intellectual and moral improvement.

## CHARLES C. FORD.

This gentleman is the well known and popular proprietor of the Ford Hotel, of Salem, one of the leading hotels in this section of the state. By well directed effort he has attained an enviable position in business circles, and is a popular and respected citizen whose circle of friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

A native of Gloucester county, New Jersey, he was born on the 28th of March, 1827, his parents being Thomas and Rebecca (Paul) Ford. The family is of English origin and has long been identified with the history of New Jersey, the first of the name having located in the state during the colonial epoch of the country's annals. William Ford, grandfather of our subject, was a well known agriculturist who settled near Paulsboro, Gloucester county, becoming one of the leading citizens of that community. In 1779 he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Thompson, and to them were born the following named children: William; Margaret, wife of Joshua Pine; Lydia, wife of Noah Gibson; John; Maria, wife of Adrian Paul; Abbie, wife of John Mulford; Anna, wife of Thomas Wilson; and Thomas. The last named was born November 10, 1798, and on the 10th of February, 1825, married Miss Rebecca Paul, who was born November 13, 1802. Their union was blessed with the following children: George T., who was born November 22, 1825, and died October 29, 1893; Charles C.; Lydia, who was born October 29, 1828, and became the wife of Absalom R. Leal and died August 29, 1881; William, born December 29, 1832; Mary C., who was born December 2, 1834, and is the wife of William C. Kirby; Anna, who was born October 29, 1836, became the wife of William C. Kirby and died August 31, 1862; and Rebecca H., who was born April 1, 1844. Thomas Ford, the father of these children, was an enterprising farmer, upright and honorable in all things, and was widely and favorably known in the community in which he made his home. He was a Whig in his political affiliations in early life, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and was one of its loyal advocates until his death, which occurred July 11, 1868.

Charles C. Ford, Salem's well known representative of this old and honored family, spent his boyhood days upon the farm. It is remarkable what a great proportion of our leading men in business and public life have come from the farm. Reared amid the strengthening and ennobling influences of nature, they are well fitted to cope with the questions which are daily coming up for settlement in commercial circles, and with unbiased judgment they pass upon the questions of state and national importance. Amid the scenes of rural life Mr. Ford was reared, and as soon as old enough to handle the



plow he performed his share of the labor connected with the development and cultivation of the fields. After attaining his majority he began farming on his own account, and was identified with the agricultural interests of the county until forty years of age, when he entered the hotel business at Woodstown, Salem county. He became proprietor of the Washington Hotel, which he conducted until 1881, when he took charge of the Nelson Hotel, in Salem, managing the same until 1891. In that year he erected the Ford Hotel, which was opened in September of the same year. It is the leading hotel in the county and one of the best in southern New Jersey, being equipped with all the necessary modern conveniences, including good ventilation and tasteful furniture. The cuisine offers many attractions and the excellent entertainment afforded the guests secures a liberal patronage. The hotel has indeed found favor with the traveling public, and the proprietor is also very popular.

In 1849 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ford and Miss Hannah F. Moore, a daughter of Joseph H. Moore, of Greenwich, Gloucester county, New Jersey. They have four children: John J., now a practicing attorney of Salem; Florence V., who is the widow of Alfred T. Burr and has a daughter, Ethel M. Burr; Mary B. and Charles C. The family is one of prominence in the community, its members holding an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Ford is a Republican in his political affiliations and a leader in all public enterprises and movements which tend to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the city. His social qualities and genial disposition render him a favorite with his patrons, and his earnest desire to please them makes him well deserving of the success which is attending his labors.

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#### JACOB HOUSE.

Jacob House, a substantial and wealthy resident of the village of Alloway, is a son of Jonathan and Frances (Blackwood) House and was born January 7, 1836, in Alloway Creek township, this county, on the same land and in the same house in which several generations of the family were born and which he now owns. His great-grandfather was Jacob House, who came here at an early day and was an expert glass-worker, employed in the first factory operated in Salem and built by a Mr. Wistar. The name is a contraction of Houseman, common usage changing it to the shorter name, House. He was a soldier for American liberty, as was his brother Jonathan, and lived to the ripeness of age, dying December 21, 1786. He also engaged in agricultural pursuits and married Mary Oakford, who was born August 5, 1740,

a daughter of William Oakford, a large land-owner of this township. Their children were Anna, born April 8, 1765; Margaret, born January 27, 1768; William (1st), born July 18, 1770; and William (2d), born November 27, 1771. William House, the grandfather, was born in the little brick house which was erected by his father and became a farmer of some means, owning some two or three thousand acres of land in Upper Alloway Creek township, which was divided among his two children at his death. He was an influential man of his time and held many offices of trust. He was married May 29, 1796, to Miss Sarah Wood, who was born July 14, 1772, and bore him two children: Jonathan, the father of our subject; and Mary, who was born January 2, 1801, and was the wife of William Sherron. Both parents died in 1802, at an early age, the mother being in her thirtieth year and the father three years older.

Jonathan House, the father, was born September 25, 1798, in the little brick house on the old homestead and was a child in his fourth year when he was deprived of his parents. His uncle, John Wood, took both little ones to his home and cared for them until they went to homes of their own. Jonathan grew to manhood and became a tiller of the soil and also operated a sawmill and built a number of ships. He owned a large acreage and his last days were spent on his farm. He was a warm sympathizer with the Democracy and served on town committees for several years, was a lay judge of this county, and was a member of the Society of Friends. His chief pleasure was derived from his own fireside and as a business man he had few superiors. His wife was Miss Frances Blackwood, who bore him three sons and two daughters, viz.: William, who was born in 1822, was a merchant and surveyor of this village, where he died in his fifty-eighth year: his wife was Elizabeth Carll, by whom he had one son, John, now deceased; Mary H. married David Ewen, of Alloway; Ann was born in 1852 and married Edward White, since deceased, a surrogate of Cumberland county, and a resident of Bridgeton: their children are Fannie and Mary; Jacob, our subject; and Jonathan, who is elsewhere represented in this work.

Jacob House attended the public schools at Alloway, Union Academy, Shiloh, and at the age of twenty years entered a large wholesale grocery house at Philadelphia, where he clerked for some time. He then returned home and became a farmer, moving on the farm in 1860 and remaining there forty-eight years on the old homestead which had come into his possession, before he retired from active work and took up his residence in the village of Alloway. He owns one hundred acres of fine land there and considerable timber land: one of the largest tracts of first-growth timber in the county belongs to him. He operates a sawmill and makes large quantities of lum-

ber, which finds a ready sale. He has been director of the Salem National Banking Company for several years and is a careful business man.

Mr. House was married September 6, 1860, to Miss Sarah A. Shimp, a daughter of John Shimp, a merchant of Alloway. They have four children: Oakford, born March 17, 1861, is a clerk for the Salem Banking Company, married a Miss Fox and has one child, Beryl; Harry was born April 10, 1864, and is a clerk in a store at Mantua: he married Margaret Bell and has four children,—Leon, Herbert, William and an infant; Mary, born April 1, 1866, married Harry Pettit, a traveling salesman of Salem, and has one child, Mary; and Sarah Viola, born November 3, 1873, and lives at home. Mr. House is a Democrat but has never dabbled in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been the secretary of his lodge since its organization twenty-five years ago in Alloway, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious views are indicated by the fact that he is a member of the orthodox Society of Friends.

William Oakford married Rebecca Mott and was a large land-owner of Alloway township. He was a farmer and took an active part in local affairs and died in a small brick house which he had erected in 1736, on his farm of one hundred acres, which is now in possession of our subject. He had two children, Letitia (Mrs. Noblet), of Wilmington, Delaware; and Mary, who married Jacob House, the great-grandfather.

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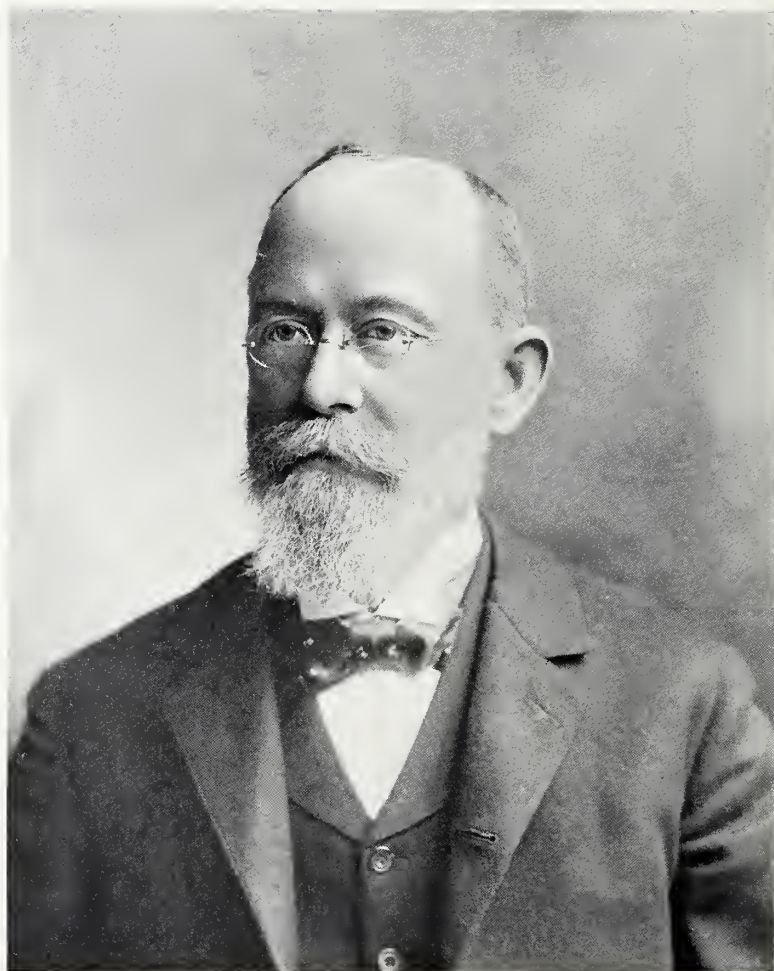
#### CHARLES C. JESSUP.

One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of Woodbury, New Jersey, is Charles Clark Jessup, who occupies the position of president of the First National Bank. His has been an honorable business career, in which he has steadily worked his way upward to a place of prominence in financial circles. Banking institutions are the heart of the commercial body, indicating the healthfulness of trade, and the bank that follows a safe, conservative policy does more to establish public confidence in times of widespread financial depression than anything else. Such a course has the First National Bank of Woodbury followed under the able management of its president, whose reliability and trustworthiness, combined with business sagacity, have made him one of the most successful as well as leading representatives of financial interests in this section of the state.

Mr. Jessup is also a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Gloucester county. He was born in Harrison township, March 14, 1847, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Clark) Jessup. The







*Charles Jessup*



*John S. Jessup*



family is of English extraction and was founded in America by John Jessup, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who, in 1737, located in Gloucester county, taking up his abode near the village of Woodbury, in what was then the township of Deptford. Little record remains concerning his life, but it is generally supposed that he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Margaret Witticer and unto them were born two children, John and Mary, whose descendants are now living in many sections of this country. The daughter became the wife of Samuel Mifflin, of Virginia, and the son, who was born in 1743, married Elizabeth Ballinger, by whom he had three children: James, born November 6, 1769; Sarah, born September 29, 1771; and John, born, November 16, 1773. Sarah Jessup became the wife of Joshua Lord and had a family of six children, namely: Mary, James, John, Elizabeth, Hester and Benjamin. John was twice married, his first wife being Deborah Wilkins, whom he wedded November 15, 1798, and by whom he had four children,—Isaac Wilkins, Sarah, William and John. The second wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Wood and her children were Elizabeth and Charles. James Jessup, who belonged to the same family, was one of the ancestors of the subject of this sketch. He married Sarah West, and unto them were born five children,—John, James, Joseph, Mary and West. The first named, John Jessup, was twice married, and by the first union had two children, Sarah and Hannah Ann. For his second wife he chose Mary Reeves, and they had one daughter, Mary. James married Abigail Fisher, and their children were George, Rebecca, Mary, Abigail and two who were accidentally drowned in early life. West, the youngest child of James and Sarah (West) Jessup, married Martha Cooper, and their children were John W.; Cooper; Hannah; Sarah, now deceased; James; David, deceased; Louis; and James, who died in childhood. Joseph Jessup was the father of our subject and is represented elsewhere in this volume.

In taking up the personal history of Charles Clark Jessup we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in western New Jersey. He attended the district schools of his native place and later completed his education by a three-years course in the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, this state. On laying aside his text-books he embarked in general merchandising and in the lumber business at Mantua, Gloucester county, forming a partnership under the firm name of Scott & Jessup. He was thus engaged when he retired from the firm and went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in dealing in house furnishings at the corner of Ninth and Market streets. That venture proved to be a very successful one. Mr. Jessup disposed of his business and returned to Woodbury, where his well known ability caused him to be appointed a director of the First National Bank on



the 3d of February, 1888. Three years later, on the 31st of March, 1891, he was made the vice president of the institution, and on the 1st of October, 1895, was chosen the president, which position he has since acceptably filled. He is a man of keen discrimination, of sound judgment and resolute purpose, qualities which are ever essential to the successful conduct of a financial institution.

On the 5th of August, 1880, in Woodbury, Mr. Jessup was united in marriage to Miss Abbie T. Reeves, a daughter of Thomas and Isabella M. Reeves. Their union has been blessed with two children, Isabella K., born November 25, 1882, and Edward C., born October 24, 1887. The mother is a lady of kindly heart and gracious disposition, who holds membership in the Presbyterian church, the services of which her family attend, contributing liberally to the support of the church in its various branches of Christian work. Mr. Jessup is quiet and unassuming in manner, yet at all times courteous and pleasing, winning friends by his genial disposition and honorable character, which commands the respect of all. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, and during the years of his residence in Woodbury has given his aid to whatever is calculated to promote the general welfare. In every relation of life he has been true and faithful, and over the record of his active career there falls no shadow of wrong, and no suspicion of evil darkens his pathway.

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#### R. CURTIS ROBINSON.

R. Curtis Robinson is a representative of the two branches of business which have contributed most largely to the upbuilding of towns and to the advancement of their progress and prosperity,—real-estate and journalism. The man who handles the property interests can largely make or mar the place. The improvements which he institutes may be attractive, but he must also exercise care in his sales so that a desirable and substantial class of citizens will form the population of the town which he represents and thus insure its future growth along lines of material, intellectual and social progress. The real-estate dealer who follows these principles will thus lay the foundation for the establishment of a city which will be a power in the state, its ever widening circle of influence being manifest in the formation of the public policy of the commonwealth.

It has also been said that there is no surer indication of the character of a town than its newspapers. The bright and enterprising journal, of pure tone, is an unmistakable evidence of the character of the people who give it its support and whom it represents. At the same time the editor is in a

position where he can mold public opinion in a way that few others can do, and his support of a measure will usually secure it a large following, so that great responsibility rests upon him in shaping the public mind.

In both departments of labor Mr. Robinson has promoted the interests of Ocean City, and no record of this attractive town would be complete without mention of him whose name introduces this review. He was born March 28, 1862, in what is now Pleasantville, Atlantic county, New Jersey, a son of Captain R. A. and Hannah (Conover) Robinson. His paternal grandfather resided at that place. His father, also a resident of Pleasantville, was a sea captain, and died at Delaware Breakwater, Pennsylvania, when our subject was only nine years of age. During the civil war he was drafted for the service but furnished a substitute. In the family were but two children, the daughter being Ida V., who married Daniel B. Mason, a farmer and painter, by whom she had three children, William B., Luana W. and Curtis. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of Harry C. Barnes, a roofer by trade, but now in the employ of the fire department. They have two children,—Reba and Eddie. The father of our subject died July 26, 1871, at the age of forty-two years; but the mother, who was born October 26, 1836, is still living.

Mr. Robinson, of this review, attended the public schools of Atlantic county until fourteen years of age, but in the months of vacation he contributed to his own support by working at anything that he could get to do. From the age of nine years, when his father died, he cultivated habits of industry and frugality and thus laid the foundation for his present creditable success. When a youth of fourteen he became a clerk in a dry-goods store in Philadelphia, but finding that occupation uncongenial he studied civil engineering, to which he devoted his energies for a short time. He afterward learned the printer's trade, entering upon his apprenticeship in the office of the *Banner*, of Beverly, New Jersey. He later accepted a position in the employ of A. L. English, of the *Atlantic Review*, at Atlantic City, and continued in his service for six years. During that time he was the editor and manager of the *May's Landing Record* and the assistant editor of the *Philadelphia Journal Over the Mountains and Down by the Sea*. In 1885 he came to Ocean City to accept the position of editor of the *Sentinel*, and in July of that year, in connection with W. H. Fenton, he purchased that paper. In October of the same year he bought his partner's interest and has since been sole proprietor.

The *Sentinel* is a weekly journal, having a large circulation; but during the summer months of July and August Mr. Robinson publishes a daily paper, and the large patronage which this receives indicates the demand

for such a publication. It is called the Ocean City Daily Reporter. The Sentinel is a Republican sheet of four pages, of eight columns each, and the newspaper plant is complete in all its appointments, being equipped with Cottrell & Sons' presses and Gordon job presses. The papers which he issues are neat and attractive in appearance, and their entertaining reading matter has been the means of bringing to him a large and constantly increasing business. Their extensive circulation makes them a good advertising medium, and this branch of the business therefore adds materially to the income of the editor and proprietor.

Mr. Robinson also owns considerable real estate in Ocean City and has been engaged in the purchase and sale of property as an investment since 1893. He is also an insurance agent, representing the Norwich Union and the German-American companies. His political support is unwaveringly given to the Republican party, and he does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. In 1888 he was elected a freeholder from Ocean City, but the following year resigned in order to accept the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed by President Harrison, and he held this office for four and a half years. In November, 1893, he was elected one of the coroners of Cape May county for a term of three years, and upon the incorporation of Ocean City as a city he was selected the superintendent and secretary of the board of education, and has served in the latter capacity continuously since. He has always been a warm friend of the public schools, laboring earnestly and effectively in their behalf. He is also a member of the Ocean City volunteer fire department.

On the 8th of November, 1888, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Addel Corson, a daughter of Youngs Corson, a flour and feed merchant and real-estate dealer of Ocean City; and to them was born a son, Richard S., but they lost the little one in infancy. Of various fraternal organizations Mr. Robinson is a representative, holding membership in Ocean City Lodge, No. 171, F. & A. M.; Iota Council, No. 126, J. O. U. A. M.; and Ocean City Council, No. 10, Daughters of America, a branch of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was also at one time a member of the Red Men. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has long served on its board of trustees, and was its president for several years. It is the character of the man which determines his position in life; and that Mr. Robinson is regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of Ocean City is due to the principles which permeate his life and control his actions. He is a man of sterling worth, well worthy the uniform confidence which his friends have in him.

## ALEXANDER B. HEWES.

The firm of Hewes & Mitchell holds an important place in the business interests of Swedesboro, these gentlemen being proprietors of the large grist and saw mill at that place. The senior member of the firm was born in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, January 10, 1858, and is a son of Thomas B. and Rebecca (Black) Hewes. The father, who was also born in Gloucester county, was a carpenter by trade, but for many years before his death was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a staunch Republican, and a man who stood high in his community. He died December 2, 1897, at the age of eighty-one years, his wife surviving him until the spring of 1899, when she passed away, aged eighty-three years. The family of this worthy couple comprised nine children, as follows: Marietta, who became the wife of I. H. Vanneman, and resides in Swedesboro; Samuel, who was killed during the civil war; Frank, who went to Philadelphia, and was never heard of afterward; Anna; William, residing in the state of Washington; Thomas B., a farmer; George, who died when seven years old; Alexander B., and one who died in infancy.

Alexander B. was educated in the Union and Oak Grove schools of his native place and Bridgeport, and in a private school at Swedesboro. For many years after arriving at manhood he carried on farming to a large extent. In 1897, in company with George B. Mitchell, he purchased the grist and saw mill at Swedesboro. This mill was built in 1757, and was once owned and operated for a number of years by ex-Governor Stratton. Since coming into the hands of Hewes & Mitchell it has been thoroughly refitted and supplied with modern machinery, and turns out excellent work. Its water power equals eighty-horse power and its steam power is sixty-horse power, and besides running the mill supplies power for the Swedesboro electric-light plant. The property includes considerable land adjoining the mill, and also a strip embracing water privileges for some distance up the country creek, in all about sixty-six acres. The firm do a general milling, flour, feed and grain business, chiefly of a local nature, but also imports a large amount of grain.

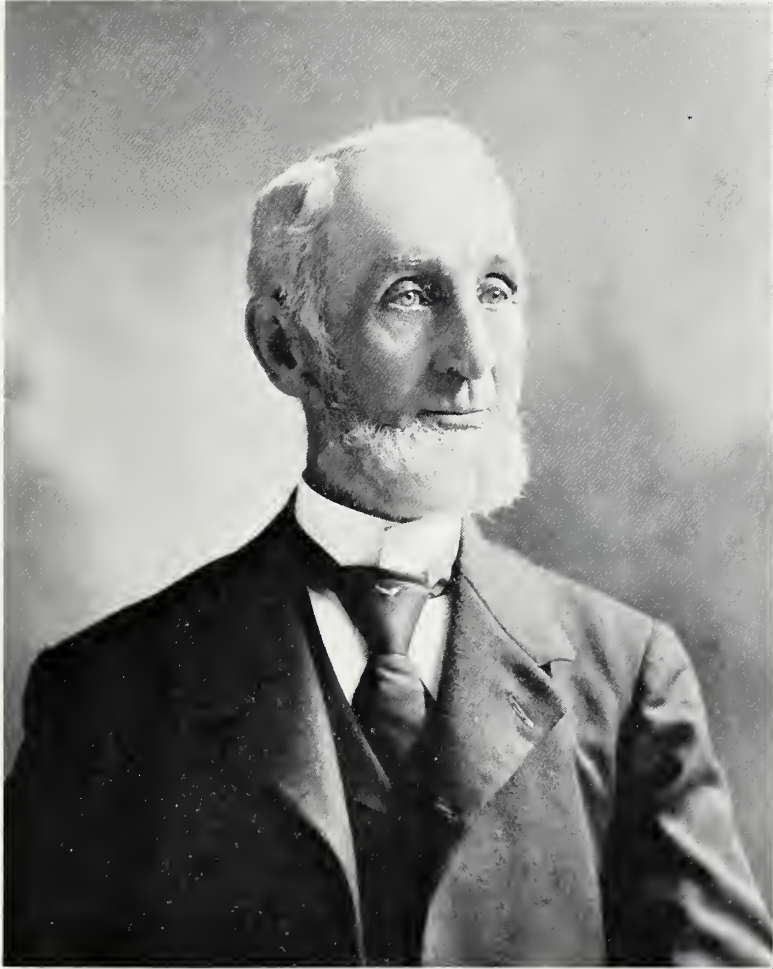
Mr. Hewes and Sarah Hurff, the latter a daughter of Aaron Hurff, of Swedesboro, were married June 8, 1898, and have had one child, Sarah Anna, who died January 29, 1900. They are members of the Episcopal church, of which they are generous supporters, and are ever ready to assist not only in church work but also in any project which has for its object the upbuilding of the town in which they live. In politics Mr. Hewes is an independent Republican.



## LAWRENCE LOCKE.

Long years of active business should be followed by an honored retirement from labor that one may enjoy the fruits of former toil and the rest that is truly earned. Mr. Locke is one to whom this has been vouchsafed, and to-day he is numbered among the respected and retired farmers of Woolwich township, Gloucester county. He was born April 8, 1820, on the farm which is now owned by George M. Hall, and is a son of John S. and Hannah (Taylor) Locke. His father was a native of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, where he followed farming throughout his entire life, and was a colonel of militia during the days that military organization had existence. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Locke were Jonas and Sarah (Sparks) Locke. The former was born March 8, 1757, the latter May 3, 1762, and their marriage was celebrated March 5, 1783. Their children were as follows: Christian, who was born April 2, 1784, and died March 5, 1801; Benjamin was born August 23, 1785, and died March 19, 1825; Thomas, born December 13, 1787; John, born March 23, 1790; Jonas, who was born April 2, 1792, and died March 5, 1801; Charles, who was born July 20, 1794, and died October 11, 1798; and Sarah Ann, who was born June 1, 1800, and married Thomas Platt.

John S. Locke, the father of our subject, devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and arriving at the years of maturity he married Miss Hannah Taylor, a daughter of Samuel and Naomi (Fisher) Taylor, who died September 23, 1798, and January 12, 1842, respectively. After the death of her first husband Mr. Taylor married a Mr. Miller. Her father was a captain in the Revolutionary war and owned a large tract of land lying between Swedesboro and the Delaware river. Unto John S. and Hannah (Taylor) Locke were born the following children: Joseph H., who was born September 18, 1814, and died in St. Louis, Missouri; Samuel T., who was born February 23, 1817, and died at Tom's River, New Jersey; Sarah E., who was born October 22, 1818, and is the wife of Asa Roberts, a resident of Mullica Hill, this state; Lawrence, of this review; Rebecca Ann, who was born December 7, 1821, and is now deceased; Naomi, who was born December 29, 1823, and is deceased, formerly the wife of James Chatten, a resident of Mullica Hill; Harriet, who was born August 15, 1826, and died in childhood; John S., who was born July 26, 1828, and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Catherine, who was born March 20, 1830, and is the wife of James Chatten; Arabella, deceased, who was born January, 1832, and was the wife of John R. Gill, of Woolwich township, Gloucester county; Felix F., who was born August 21, 1834, and is now deceased; and Enoch, who was born July 28, 1836, and has also passed away.



*Laurence Locke*



Mr. Locke, of this review, was educated in the common schools in his native township and assisted his father on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, when he began the operation of one of his father's farms, near Repaupo, and cultivated this tract for three years. He then went to Louiston, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the poultry business for six months, after which he returned to the old homestead, where he farmed for nine years. He then removed to Hardingville, New Jersey, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for six years, and in 1865 he purchased his present farm of eighty-five acres, near the drawbridge on Raccoon creek, below Swedesboro. In 1876 he built his residence, and all of the other buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His progressive farming methods, his unfaltering energy and his capable management brought to him success, which now enables him to live retired.

Mr. Locke was married on the 17th of March, 1847, to Miss Anna Mariah Paul, a daughter of Adrian Paul, of Paulsboro. She died in March, 1879. In their family were six children: Anna, who became the wife of William String and died at the age of thirty-three years; Mariah, Howard V., who now operates his father's farm; Adrian, of Swedesboro; John, who was killed by a train at Salt Lake City; and Emma. Mr. Locke and his family are members of Trinity Episcopal church, of Swedesboro, of which he has been for many years a vestryman. He is a Republican in politics and was a member of the New Jersey legislature in 1877, 1878 and 1879. On the expiration of his term he declined a re-election, although his official service was such that his constituents wished to return him to the office. He has served as a member of the township committee of Clayton township and has been the surveyor of highways in the township where he now makes his home. For long years he has been regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community, for his opinions on matters of public moment are usually characterized by calm deliberation and sound judgment and colored by marked loyalty to the public good. He is now well advanced in years, having almost reached the eightieth annual milestone in life's journey, and in the evening of life he is crowned with the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded an honorable old age.

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#### HENRY PANCOAST.

Henry Pancoast resides in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, upon a farm which he has made his home since 1890. The place comprises ninety-five acres of arable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and therefore indicates to the passers-by the enterprising and



progressive spirit of the owner. The farm is improved with excellent and substantial buildings which stand as monuments to his business ability and skill. Though he began life empty-handed, he has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in the road to success and to-day is accounted one of the prosperous residents of this community.

Henry Pancoast is a native of Pilesgrove township, Salem county, New Jersey, his birth having occurred on the 28th of November, 1843. He is the eldest of the seven children of Charles and Elizabeth (Hackney) Pancoast, also natives of Salem county, and is a cousin of Edward Pancoast, who was a farmer in that county. His brothers and sisters are Hannah, the wife of Charles Pierpont, of Salem, New Jersey; Joseph, a farmer of Camden county; Elizabeth, the wife of Allen Hedley, of Swedesboro; Sarah; Isaac, a farmer of Clayton, New Jersey; and Charles, who is engaged in the bakery supply business in Philadelphia.

Henry Pancoast was educated in what was then known as Dutchtown, now Poplar Grove, school in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, for although born in Salem county he came to Gloucester at the age of eleven years to make his home with Benjamin Owen. He further pursued his education in a private school in Woodstown and then put his knowledge to a practical test on a farm. Throughout his business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits and his property is one of the best developed farms in southern New Jersey.

On the 10th of March, 1875, Mr. Pancoast was united in marriage to Miss Martha, a daughter of David Warrington, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and they have two children,—B. Owen and Ethelda Pancoast,—who are still at their parental home. Mr. Pancoast is a member of the Swedesboro Grange and has served on the school board, yet has never been an office-seeker, content to devote his energies to business interests.

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#### CAPTAIN CHARLES P. LORD.

Captain Charles Phineas Lord, the mayor of Vineland, New Jersey, was born in the town of North Berwick, Maine, October 14, 1831. His earliest American ancestor was Nathan Lord, who settled in South Berwick, that state, in 1632. Thus it happens that the family has for more than two and a half centuries been associated with the local history and tradition of the old town. Humphrey Lord, the grandfather of Charles P. Lord, lived at Old Fields, South Berwick; and it seems a singular fact that the generations of this family remained for so long a period in the same region of the country.

Here also Jeremiah Lord, the father of Vineland's mayor, was born. He was a general merchant in North Berwick up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1862. Though an ardent Whig, and a staunch Republican after the formation of the latter party, he was never an aspirant for any office in his town or county.

Jeremiah Lord married Miss Mary Ann Varney, of Rochester, New Hampshire, the daughter of Phineas Varney, the representative of a prominent New England family. Mrs. Lord, who was born in 1809 and has witnessed many changes in her long life, still survives her husband. Charles Phineas was the eldest-born of her nine children. The eight brothers and sisters were respectively: Albert J., of Charlestown, Massachusetts; Henry W., who died; Sarah J., who lives at the old home; Sophia, who died of small-pox, contracted during the war by coming in contact with some "Rebel" clothing sent into Boston, presumably with the object of spreading the horrible disease; an infant who died without a name; Mary Ann, who died; Jeremiah E. and John R., both residents of North Berwick. The parents were both in church fellowship, the mother being a Congregationalist, while the father was a Universalist. Jeremiah Lord was a cousin of Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, the popular writer whose stories of New England life have made the old town of South Berwick and the surrounding country so full of interest to her readers.

Charles P. Lord was educated in the grammar school of North Berwick and at Lowell, Massachusetts. Directly after his graduation at the North Berwick high school he became a clerk in a store, where he remained until eighteen years of age. Going then to Lowell, he served an apprenticeship of three toilsome years in acquiring proficiency in the machinist's trade. This calling he followed until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in a company of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry known as the Lowell Mechanics' Phalanx. He had joined the Phalanx, which was a state militia organization, in his youth, and had served his full term, receiving honorable discharge from duty. Part of the time while thus engaged he served as a sergeant and company clerk. At the time of President Lincoln's inauguration, when portentous war clouds hung over the political heavens, Sergeant Lord rejoined his company; and wisely, too, for the Mechanics' Phalanx was destined to take a prominent part in the national struggle soon to follow. Foreseeing the needs of the situation, Charles P. Lord made a motion that very evening to tender the services of the Phalanx to the government. As the result of this action a meeting of the officers of the Sixth Regiment was held January 21, 1861, and an offer of the regiment made to the commander in chief of the state. This resolution was carried

to Boston by General Butler, who was at that time a member of the Massachusetts state senate. The legislature of Massachusetts now tendered the services of the state troops to the government, and active life began for the men, who were soon to be soldiers in good earnest, although even before Lincoln's inauguration the company had been drilling. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was in Washington when the first call for troops was made, on the 15th of April, 1861. About four hours previous to the issue of the proclamation President Lincoln had requested Mr. Wilson to have four regiments of Massachusetts militia sent to Washington on duty. The Sixth was now ordered to muster on Boston Common preparatory to marshaling their ranks for a march to the national capital. The men of the Phalanx had very soon after an actual experience of warfare, for they had to fight their way through Baltimore in the memorable secession riot of April 19, 1861. The Sixth was mustered with the United States service, and was quartered in the senate chamber for about ten days, after which they were ordered from Washington to the Relay House.

After doing duty in this vicinity for about three months, Sergeant Lord returned to Massachusetts, and in August, 1861, enlisted in Company F, the Eighth Maine. As first sergeant he went to Washington and Annapolis, and was a participant in the battles of Port Royal, Jacksonville, Florida; the siege of Charleston, and the capture of Pulaski. It was while at Port Royal with Sherman that he was promoted to the second and first lieutenancy, the last office carrying with it the acting capacity of a captaincy, as his papers read "First Lieutenant Commanding Company." While participating in engagements mentioned above, Captain Lord was also doing guard and provost duty until he joined the Army of the Potomac under General Grant. His health began to fail under the strain of army life, and, after being detailed with forty men to cut a way through the malarial southern swamps, he became physically disabled, and was discharged from active service. The three weeks' work in the swampy lowlands was accomplished at a great cost. Only six men out of the forty who had made the party survived.

On the 22d of February, 1866, Captain Lord came to Vineland, where he purchased a farm; but he was too shattered in health to bear the strain of such exertions as a successful farmer must endure, and was compelled to give it up. For a number of years he was the head clerk in the grocery of Brown & Lorin; but even that occupation proved too much for his enfeebled constitution, and he resigned the position. Finding himself in a measure recuperated after a complete rest, he entered the arena of public life, and in 1877 was elected the mayor of Vineland. He filled the office seven one-year terms, and in 1895 was re-elected for a term of three years. During his ad-

ministration as mayor the town of Vineland has been provided with wide sidewalks, which would be creditable to any city, and which display both taste and judgment on the part of the executive force. In 1891 Captain Lord was also elected a justice of the peace, and he does a great deal of business in that court. He is also by government appointed the commissioner of deeds and a notary public. In politics Captain Lord has been a staunch Republican since the foundation of that party, serving on committees and always voting the Republican ticket. He was the first post commander of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the charter members of the organization. The year following his command he was the officer of the day, and he was subsequently chaplain of the post for eighteen years. He is now a past grand master of Hobart Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an active member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, F. & A. M.

Captain Lord married Miss Martha L. Field, a native of Lowell, Massachusetts. Mrs. Lord died October 12, 1883, leaving no children. A Universalist in faith, Captain Lord is connected by membership with the Unitarian church in Vineland. Both as a citizen and soldier he has deservedly won the appreciation and recognition of services which his state and country have accorded him.

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#### JOHN W. DuBOIS.

John DuBois is proprietor of the leading livery stable of Swedesboro, and was born near Penn Grove, New Jersey, on the 10th of November, 1856, his parents being Josiah and Abigail (Straughen) DuBois. His father died in 1892, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother passed away in 1887, at the age of seventy years. The paternal grandfather, Samuel DuBois, was one of the early settlers of Penn Grove township, Salem county. John Wesley DuBois was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, namely: William, who is now living retired in Harrisonville, New Jersey; Mary E., the wife of John Banks, of Paulsboro, this state; Josiah, a merchant of Camden, New Jersey; James, who is living on the old homestead farm; Emily, the wife of Joseph K. Shultz, an oil dealer of Penn Grove, New Jersey; Samuel, who died at the age of six months; John Wesley; and Isaac, who died at the age of six years.

Mr. DuBois, of this review, obtained his education in the public schools and assisted his father on the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he began the operation of a threshing-machine, carrying on business in that way for five years. Subsequently he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Salem and Gloucester counties for fifteen years, after which he spent two



years in Swedesboro as the proprietor of a livery stable. He was then for three years engaged in the butchering business, and for a similar time conducted a steam thresher. On the 25th of October, 1899, he took possession of the livery stable in Swedesboro which he now owns, and has here conducted a good business.

On the 1st of January, 1879, Mr. DuBois married Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Samuel Justice, of Pedricktown, New Jersey, and they now have three children: Morris and Wilmer, the sons, follow farming, while Mary Ann, the only daughter, died at the age of six months. The mother passed away February 13, 1886, and Mr. DuBois was again married, January 12, 1888, his second union being with Miss Rebecca Yourison, a daughter of John Yourison, of Swedesboro, and they have two children, Walter and Percy V. Mr. DuBois is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Swedesboro, and is a Republican in his political affiliations, but though he casts his ballot for the men and measures of the party and is earnest in the advocacy of its principles, he has never sought official preferment, desiring rather to give his energies to his business.

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#### COLEMAN F. LEAMING, JR.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Cape May county who occupies a more enviable position in financial circles than J. Coleman Leaming, of South Dennis, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and excellent management have brought to him the degree of prosperity which is to-day his, and which now enables him to live a retired life. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed; and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not a matter of genius but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

Mr. Leaming is a native of South Dennis and a son of Richard S. and Amelia (Ludlum) Leaming. His great-grandfather, Persons Leaming, was a son of Aaron and Mary Leaming, and after attaining his majority he married Charlotte Eldredge, a daughter of Aaron Eldredge. They became the parents of seven children: Aaron, Furman, Mary, Persons, Jeremiah, James Raney and Charlotte. Jeremiah Leaming, the grandfather of our subject,





*Coleman F. Leaming Jr.*



*Richard S. Leaning*





was born May 26, 1792, and died April 26, 1839, of heart disease, brought on by over exertion in fighting a fire on his plantation. He was then in the prime of life and in the midst of a successful business career. He possessed great business capacity, managed his interests most ably, was a man of sterling integrity and enjoyed the confidence of the people to a high degree. He was frequently sought to act as administrator and executor in the settling of estates. He was married October 31, 1814, to Abigail Falkenburg, who was born February 16, 1796, the only child of Joseph Falkenburg, who was born April 24, 1769, and came to Cape May county in 1790. He was then a poor boy, but at the time of his death, which occurred April 30, 1846, when he was seventy-seven years of age, he was the wealthiest man in the county.

Jeremiah and Abigail Leaming became the parents of nine children. Joseph F., who was born September 23, 1815, and died October 7, 1861, was a graduate of Princeton College, studied law and afterward practiced in New York city. He was married, July 7, 1858, to Bell Thompson, and their children were: Joseph, who died at the age of five years, and Isabella, wife of Professor Forman, professor of music in Cornell University. Coleman F., born June 6, 1818, practiced medicine in early life in New York city and now resides in Cape May Court House. Abigail, born November 21, 1820, is the wife of Robert K. Matlock, who practiced law in Woodbury, New Jersey, and their children were: Elizabeth; Mary; Leaming, a lawyer; Nellie; Robert, a civil engineer; and Charlotte. Ellen, born April 11, 1823, is the deceased wife of Mr. Dietrick. Charlotte, born January 1, 1826, married J. W. McKnight, who is now living retired in Bordentown, New Jersey, and to them has been born a son, John L., now deceased. Richard S., the father of our subject, was the next of the family. Jeremiah, born January 20, 1831, was graduated in Princeton College and is a prominent lawyer of Chicago. He married Miss Harriet Scoville, and their children are Joseph, Anna and Ellen. Mary, born December 27, 1833, died in 1837. Susan F., born July 8, 1836, became the wife of Redman Abbott, a dry-goods merchant of Philadelphia, and their children are Ellen, Dr. William L., a naturalist, and Gertrude.

Richard S. Leaming, the father of our subject, was born July 16, 1826, in the old homestead in South Dennis. This is an old brick residence, which was erected in 1805 by Joseph Falkenburg and is now occupied by Coleman Leaming, Jr., of this review. It has been remodeled in the meantime, but the rear part, which was erected by Richard S. Leaming, is still covered by the original white-cedar shingles which he put upon it. They were dipped in oil, which accounts for their remarkable preservation. Not only is Coleman Leaming the owner of the old homestead, but he also has in his possession a set of six vases, which were imported by Daniel Smith, one of the earliest

china merchants of Philadelphia and which were brought to this country by the father of Commodore Decatur.

In the common schools Richard S. Leaming acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in an academy at Woodbury through one term. At the age of sixteen, however, he put aside his text books to engage in farming on his own account, and throughout his entire life he was identified with the agricultural interests of Cape May county. He also became an extensive dealer in cedar lumber, purchasing land from which he has cut the timber, and then in his own saw and planing-mill transforming it into finished lumber. He owned large tracts of swamp land on Dennis creek and Tuckahoe river and did a very large and profitable business. Later he became engaged in ship-building on Dennis creek and was one of the leading representatives of that industry in this part of the county. He built a schooner at Dorchester, New Jersey, and also built there the barkentine which was lost with all its crew on its first trip, when carrying a cargo of grain from Philadelphia to Lisbon. Mr. Leaming also built many other vessels, including the Susan F. Abbott, Amelia H. Leaming, Ella Mathew, C. B. Wood, J. K. Manning, William L. Elkins, the schooner Frank Leaming, the Providence, the William E. Lee, Sallie Young, William L. Abbott, John B. Adams, Richard S. Leaming, Gertrude Abbott, Isaac H. Tilyier, Lizzie Babcock, Thomas F. Pollard, Douglas Gregory and John M. Moore. In all of these he retained a one-fourth or three-eighths interest. Many of the first vessels which he constructed are still in use, which indicates the superiority of the workmanship and of the materials used in their building. Mr. Leaming also dealt extensively in cord-wood and had over one thousand cords on hand at the time of his death. His farming property in Cape May county aggregated four hundred acres of land, and returned to him a good income. He was a man of great industry, of determined purpose and of sound judgment, and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Charitable and benevolent, he gave freely of his means to various organizations and was very generous to the poor and needy, but most he believed in that practical charity which furnishes employment to those who need it and thus enables a man to help himself and retain his self-respect. A staunch Republican, he was prominent in the councils of his party and was very earnest in his advocacy of its principles. For eight years he served as a member of the board of freeholders, and in 1870 he was elected a member of the general assembly, serving during the sessions of 1871, 1872 and 1873. He received large majorities, polling an especially large vote at the election of 1873, a fact which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Elected to the senate, he was a

recognized leader of the Republican forces in the upper house, and in 1876 he was made a delegate to the national convention which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for the presidency. During the civil war he was appointed by the board of freeholders as paymaster to pay bounties to the soldiers who had gone to the front.

Although his business interests were very extensive and his official duties varied and responsible, Mr. Leaming yet found time to devote to the holier duties of life which concern man's relation to his fellow man and to his Maker. He held membership in the Memorial Baptist church, of South Dennis, was the president of the board of trustees and treasurer of the church, and largely through his efforts the church organization was continued. He organized the Sunday-school, served as its superintendent for many years and was instrumental in bringing many young people into the church, a number of whom are now devoting their lives to Christian work as representatives of the ministry. Not only by precept but by example did he tell his fellow men of the principles of Christianity, for his life was ever upright and honorable, his manner kindly and his dealings just. He was married, December 8, 1849, to Amelia Ludlum, a daughter of Jeremiah and Emma Ludlum, and three children were born to them: Emma L., who was born December 13, 1851, and died December 31, of the same year; Coleman F.; and Frank, who was born March 10, 1857, is identified with the farming interests of Middle township, Cape May county, and was married February 9, 1888, to Anna Edwards, a daughter of Lewis and Abbie Edwards. The father of these children died May 25, 1895, and on the 8th of November of the same year the mother was called to her final rest.

Coleman F. Leaming, Jr., whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools, and also attended boarding schools in Vineland and in Cape May Court House. At a comparatively early age, however, he put aside his text-books, as his father needed his services in the management and control of his extensive business interests. The relation between father and son in their industrial and commercial interests continued until the death of the former, the enterprise and progressive spirit of the younger man forming an excellent complement to the experience and mature judgment of the elder. Our subject had charge of the work of securing the materials for ship-building and he worked upon the greater number of the vessels mentioned above. They abandoned their business in that line of industrial labor in 1892, when the father retired to private life, for the sail-boats had been succeeded by barges for the carrying trade. Mr. Leaming is also living retired save for the demands made upon his time and attention by his investments. The capital which he acquired in former years had been used



in the purchase of real estate and personal property, which brings to him a handsome income. He is also interested in a number of boats.

On the 6th of July, 1878, Mr. Leaming was united in marriage to Miss Huldah Cresse, a daughter of Lewis Cresse, who was a farmer of Cape May county, and they now have two children: Richard S., who was born February 17, 1882, and is now a student in the Lawrenceville Preparatory school; and Lewis C., who was born November 13, 1883, and is at home. The family attend the Baptist church, of which Mr. Leaming is a leading member. He is serving as its treasurer and as a member of the board of trustees, and his liberal contributions and effective labors have resulted greatly to the benefit of the organization. His political support is given the Republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to devote his time to the management of his business interests. The career of Mr. Leaming has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of integrity and honor. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men. Helpfulness may well be termed a keynote of his character, and in all circles of society it has won him admiration and regard.

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#### HANCE HELMS.

Hance Helms was born in Bridgeport, New Jersey, May 20, 1849, and is a son of James E. Helms, who resides near Repaupo. He was educated in the public schools of Logan township, in Gibbstown, Penn Grove and in Wyoming Seminary of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and then engaged in teaching in the Repaupo school, where he continued as assistant for four years, and for eight months held the position of principal of the Gibbstown school. On the expiration of that period, however, he began farming, which he has since followed. For eight years he was engaged in the cultivation of a farm near Swedesboro. Since 1882 he has occupied his present farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, which property belongs to his father. He is an enterprising agriculturist, and his well tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

On the 13th of November, 1873, Mr. Helms was united in marriage to Miss Emily Thompson, daughter of Uriah Thompson, who resided in Logan township. She died March 4, 1898, leaving two children, George Horton and Gertrude T. Mr. Helms is a member of the Bridgeport Methodist Episcopal church and his life is in harmony with his professions. He is a

valued representative of several civic societies, is past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Bridgeport, and is a member of the Swedesboro Grange. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and for twelve years has been a member of the township committee, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of that organization. In the active affairs of life he is meeting with fair success, and among his characteristics is numbered that of industry, which never fails to bring its sure reward.

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CHARLES P. BATTEN.

The ancestral history of this gentleman is one of long connection with the agricultural interests of New Jersey. The family was founded in America by Sir Francis Batten, who came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century and took up a large tract of land in Woolwich township, comprising the farm now owned by the subject of this review. He has in his possession an old-fashioned cow-bell, on which is the name F. Batten, and which is thought to have belonged to Sir Francis Batten, who was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. His son, Thomas Batten, married Jane Ann Scott, and their son, Joseph Batten, was the father of John Batten, the last named being the father of our subject. He married Susan Zern, and as a means of livelihood followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred March 17, 1864, and his wife passed away May 18, 1883. They were the parents of two children,—Charles Paul and Sarah A.,—the latter the wife of Joshua Haines, who is now living retired in Philadelphia and who has two children,—John and Claude.

Mr. Batten, of this review, spent his boyhood days on the farm, and the public schools afforded him the educational privileges he enjoyed. The year following his father's death he purchased the old homestead farm which has been in the possession of the family for almost two centuries. Since that time he has cultivated his land with excellent success, and has replaced nearly all of the old buildings with attractive and substantial new structures. He erected his present residence in 1880, and in many ways has added to the beauty and utility of his farm.

Mr. Batten is a man of broad general information, and throughout his life has been very fond of reading and has also added to his store of knowledge by travel in Mexico and the United States, gaining thereby information which can never be gleaned from books and which adds a most attractive

element to his conversation. In politics he is a Democrat, and from 1871 until 1895 served as a member of the township committee. In 1897 he was re-elected to the position and is now chairman of the committee. All his life he has resided in Gloucester county, and his many excellencies of character have gained him the warm regard of those who have known him from boyhood and those whom he has met in later years.

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JOHN P. SHEPPARD.

John Plummer Sheppard is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most honorable families in Salem county. The old homestead on which he was born has been in the possession of the Sheppard family for more than one hundred and fifty years, and now belongs to John P. and his brother Sylvanus, who could not be persuaded for any consideration to part with it.

Long before the Revolutionary war there came from Ireland John Fitzpatrick, who purchased fifteen hundred acres of land and established his home in Lower Alloway Creek township. His son Samuel continued to dwell on the place, where he reared six sons and a daughter. This daughter married Sylvanus Sheppard, who came to the homestead in 1781, the year of his marriage, where he lived until 1824.

His connection with the early Baptist church at Camden gives us occasion for the relation of an interesting item in general history here. The third church building erected in Camden was that of the Baptists, in 1818. In 1809 and 1810 a few Baptist families had settled in Camden from the Cohansey and Salem churches and united with the First Baptist church of Philadelphia. Every Sunday, in order to attend worship, they crossed the river in row-boats. During one winter, however, the ice on the river was so strong for thirteen weeks that these faithful worshipers were enabled to walk across the river. In 1818 seven members of the First Baptist church in Philadelphia were dismissed by letter to the First Baptist church in Camden. These were Sylvanus Sheppard, mentioned in the preceding paragraph: Phebe, his wife, Richard Johnson, Ann Johnson, Isaac Smith, Hannah Ludlam and Eleanor Sheppard. Most of these names have since been celebrated in Salem county history. This Baptist church has been the parent of all the other Baptist churches in Camden. The first trustees included Sylvanus Sheppard, Reuben Ludlam and Isaac Smith, while Mr. Sheppard and Richard Johnson were deacons.

In 1789 Enoch Sheppard was born, a son of Sylvanus, and he passed his entire life on the homestead. He was the paternal grandfather of the



*Mrs. R. Sheppard*





subject of our sketch, and was a man of unusual ability in music, and not only taught it to others but also for many years was the leader of the choir in the Canton Baptist church. He married Miss Mary Hancock and three children were born to them: John H., Phoebe Barker and Elizabeth Dilks. The birth of John H. Sheppard took place on the old homestead in 1820, and there he spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of importance in the community and was entrusted with many local offices. Politically he was identified with the Democratic party, but not being a politician he refused to accept any offices except such as were of local interest. He was for many years an active member of the Canton Baptist church, where he was loved and honored by the membership whom he was called to lead in many responsible duties. His highly useful and happy career was brought to a close on the 15th of November, 1891, when his church and community realized that they had lost a valuable friend and member. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Plummer, is still living, and is approaching the eightieth anniversary of her birth. She is the mother of three children: Sylvanus, who is a merchant in Quinton; John P.; and Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. James Dare, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died in 1887.

John Plummer Sheppard was born December 10, 1852, and received a public-school education in the little school-house at the cross-roads near his home, which was completed in the schools in Salem. When he was about eighteen years of age he began to earn his own living, at first by working with his father at home, then going into the woods to cut timber, and then entering a store as clerk. But he could not be satisfied with the prospects of gain this held out to him, and having practiced rigid economy, he amassed a sum of money sufficient to enable him to open a country store on his own account at Canton. Here he endeavored to meet all the wants of the community and made a specialty of fertilizers, agricultural implements, coal, and the usual stock of a country warehouse. In addition he started a canning factory, which at first employed fifty hands, and increased until one hundred and fifty persons were working within it.

At the end of fourteen years Mr. Sheppard concluded that the lack of railroad facilities and contact with the outside world prevented him from having the access he craved at his old home, and he removed to Salem, where he started the mill now known far and near as the Salem Knitting Mills. This has become under his management one of the most thriving industries in southern New Jersey. Mr. Sheppard built a substantial factory fifty-seven feet wide, ninety-seven feet long and three stories in height, in which, at the numerous looms, from one hundred and ten to one hundred and forty-five people are to be seen daily working cheerfully at their special

tasks. The traveling salesmen employed have placed the goods manufactured by Mr. Sheppard in every part of the United States, and the business has so increased that sometimes it has been necessary to run the factory night and day to fill the required orders. The industry is of untold benefit to Salem, as it affords employment to many of the better class of employes who would otherwise find it difficult to obtain suitable employment. Mr. Sheppard is appreciated by his fellow citizens and they rejoice in his success, encouraging him to still further extend the range of his industry.

Mr. Sheppard is a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, but his sympathies go out to all the religious organizations of his town. On February 20, 1878, Mr. Sheppard married Miss Rebecca, the daughter of Enoch B. Garrison, of Canton, who has been a good helpmeet to her husband in his various business enterprises. Raymond Garrison Sheppard, their only son, is now associated with his father in business, and by his integrity and energy gives promise of achieving success in his career as a business man.

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#### BENJAMIN ALLEN TYLER.

On no other article of consumption does the health of the public depend to such an extent as on pure milk, as it enters largely into all our food and the children of many families find in it their principal sustenance. It is not always an easy matter to procure this article in its best state, as many families can testify, and the man who endeavors to put a first-class article on the market is sure to find a ready sale, as does the gentleman whose name appears above. He realizes the needs of his patrons and endeavors to meet them, while they appreciate his efforts by their high praises and steadily increasing patronage. He is a son of John and Beulah (Griscom) Tyler, and was born in Cumberland county, this state, in the township of Greenwich, October 23, 1837.

Benjamin Tyler, the grandfather, owned two farms in Greenwich township, and was a man of considerable means. He was a Whig and later a Republican and a member of the Society of Friends. He was married three times, his first wife being the grandmother of our subject. Her children were Hannah, who first married Josiah Harmer and then Levi Smith; John: Ebenezer, a farmer of Cumberland county, who married Sarah Stewart; Mary, who married Charles Harmer and is now in her ninetieth year; her second husband was Andrew Thompson; Lydia, who married Reuben Hilliard; and Benjamin, who married Alice Woolman. The second and third marriages were without issue. Mr. Tyler lived to be seventy-six years of age.

John Tyler was born in Cumberland county, this state, March 7, 1808, and resided in his native township all his life, dying February 4, 1898, at the advanced age of ninety years. He owned two farms and was known and respected by every one. He was an earnest Christian and a strict adherent of the Friends' church. In politics he was a Whig and when that party was submerged in the Republican party he joined forces with that organization and cast his votes with them. He was married twice, his first wife being the mother of our subject. They were the parents of a large family of children, many of whom grew up and are useful, honorable citizens of their respective communities. They were as follows: Anna, the wife of Chamblin Hancock, a farmer of this county; John and William, both of whom died in childhood; Benjamin Allen, the subject of this biography; Rebecca, who first married William Fogg and then Amos Gardner, a farmer of Gloucester county; Mary, who was also twice married, her first husband being William Stokes and her second one Thomas Hughes, a resident of Salem; Beulah married Clement Acton, of Salem; Lydia is unmarried; John married twice,—first Mary Mulford and afterward Lucy Haines; and George, who married Martha Ridgeway. The mother reached her sixty-sixth year, when her family were called on to mourn her death, in August, 1874.

Benjamin Allen Tyler was reared on a farm and his childhood and early youth was similar to that of other boys of that time. He attended the common schools of his native township and spent his spare moments in work about the farm. Having a liking for the free and independent life of a farmer, he continued in that work and in 1873 bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Penn's Neck, where he resided until 1895, when he moved to Salem. He decided to combine the dairy business with farming, believing that it would not only prove a source of considerable direct income but would also be the means of building up his farm as well, as it has now come to be an established fact that stock kept on a farm adds greatly to its productive powers, and grain fed to them brings a much better profit when sold either as beef, hogs or milk than when put directly on the market. His venture as a dairyman has been attended with the most gratifying results, as he has made it his aim to furnish only the best quality of milk, a fact his customers have not been slow to appreciate.

March 14, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Millicent Bosby, a daughter of Isaac Bosby. Four children were born to them, namely: Hannah, October 12, 1863; Benjamin, July 2, 1865, who married Margaret Ormsby, of Philadelphia; he graduated at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, spent one year in the Medical hospital and another in the Philadelphia hospital, when he located at Royersford, Pennsylvania, where he is



a very successful physician, with an extended and lucrative practice; Beulah, who died at the age of seven years; and a child who died in infancy. Mr. Tyler is connected with the Building & Loan Association of Salem and is one of her most reputable and highly esteemed citizens.

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### WILLIAM A. JAQUETTE.

William A. Jaquette, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Salem, comes from a long line of illustrious ancestors who have been prominent in connection with the business and religious history of America for centuries. Jean Paul Jaquette belonged to a Huguenot family that for some time resided in Switzerland and came to America in the middle of the seventeenth century. He was vice-director of Delaware in 1655-6 and was the owner of Long Hook property on the Christiana, opposite the old town of Wilmington, embracing a tract of land at the foot of Market street, extending east and west. On the 29th of November, 1665, Jean Paul Jaquette became the founder and the first ruler of New Castle, taking the oath of office on the 8th of December of that year. He donated the ground upon which was erected the St. George's Episcopal church at Penn's Neck. There he died in 1684, leaving two sons, Jean Paul and Peter, the latter being father of Major Peter Jaquette.

Major Peter Jaquette, the grandson of Jean Paul Jaquette, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was born at Long Hook, Delaware, opposite Wilmington, and early in 1776 joined Haslet's regiment, taking part in the battles of Princeton and Camden. At the latter place DeKalb, the noted Bavarian general, was severely wounded and fell into the arms of Peter Jaquette. Joseph Jaquette, a son of Peter, was born May 30, 1776, in Upper Penn's Neck, and died in April, 1849. His children were: Daniel, Samuel, Lot, Hester, Mary and Sarah.

Daniel Jaquette, a son of Joseph, was born at Church Landing, Lower Penn's Neck township, and engaged in farming at Mannington, this county. He died in Salem, at the age of eighty-five years. In religious matters he was deeply interested and was an active member of the Methodist church. He married Miss Elizabeth Wells, who died in her eightieth year. Their children were: Daniel, Elwood, Joseph, John, Hanna, Anna, Virtinga and Emmarettia. Joseph Jaquette, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church and was instrumental in establishing and building the Methodist church at Haines' Neck, Salem county. Both by precept and example he taught Christianity among his

fellow men. As a means of livelihood he also followed farming at Penn's Neck, where the family had settled.

Dr. Joseph Jaquette, the father, attended the schools in Mannington township and later entered those of Salem. He then entered the office of Dr. Edwin Chew, of that city, under whom he studied dentistry, and afterward located at Woodstown, this state, where he has a large general practice that has been established for twenty-seven years. He is not allied to any particular party, being independent of party principles and voting for the best man regardless of party views. He is the president of the Woodstown board of education, and formerly took an active part in the sessions of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and one of its most zealous workers, having been seventeen years the superintendent of the Sunday-school and lending valuable aid in all lines of church work. He married Miss Anna Alderman and reared three children,—Anna Claire, William A. and Helen. He is now in his sixtieth year, and his wife is forty-nine.

Dr. William A. Jaquette received his preliminary education in the public schools of Woodstown, and later attended Bacon Academy and the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at which he graduated in 1896. He then located in Salem, and is at this time the leading dentist here, having built up a lucrative practice which is steadily growing, as he is careful and painstaking in his work and has won the reputation of being thoroughly reliable. He is familiar in social circles and has connected himself with the leading social organizations of the city, being a member of the Country Club, the Fenwick Club, Knights of Pythias and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, and is the librarian of the Sunday-school.

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#### JOSIAH MILLER.

Josiah Miller, a hustling, wide-awake young business man of Salem, is a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born August 8, 1859, a son of Wyatt Wistar and Mary L. (Griffen) Miller. He was provided with a good, liberal education, first attending the public schools of Safe Harbor, in his native county, later the public schools of Mannington township, this county, and finished with a course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic College at Troy, New York. Leaving college he turned his attention to the pursuits of agriculture for a few years, in Mannington township, until 1888, when he engaged in the manufacture of enamel brick at Oaks, Montgomery county.

Pennsylvania, and later at Phoenixville. Closing out this business he moved to Salem, where he conducted a grocery two or three years,—from 1895 to 1898,—when he disposed of that interest and opened an office where he has since carried on business in fire insurance, real estate, surveying, etc.

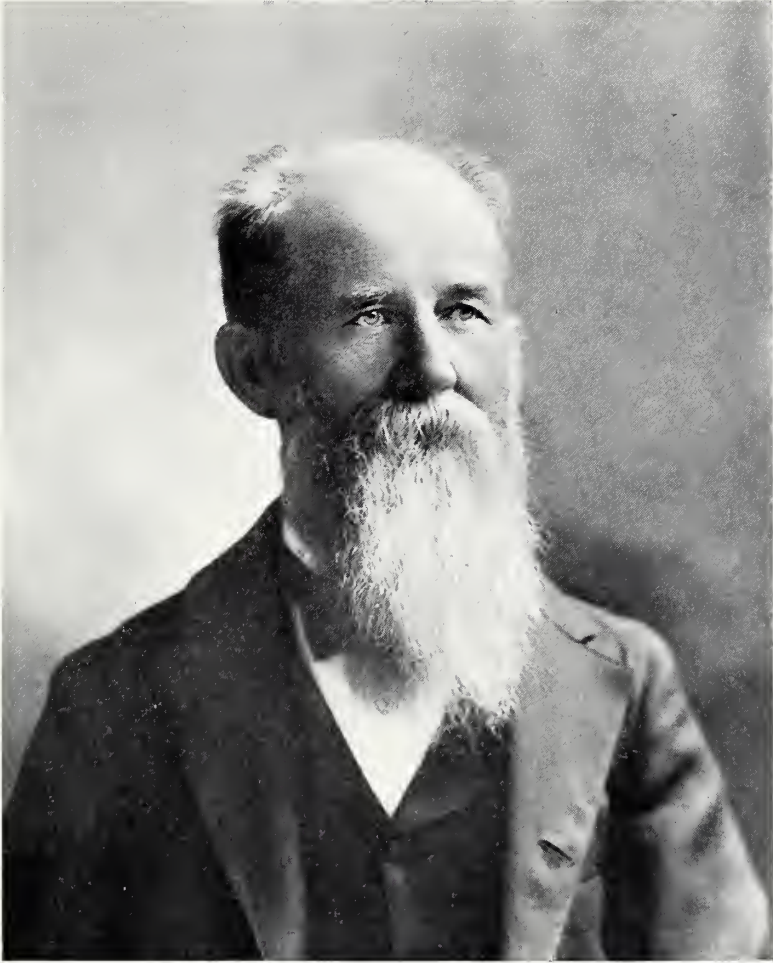
Mr. Miller was married October 27, 1885, to Miss Mariana E., daughter of Clark H. Thompson, a retired farmer of Salem. They have three bright children,—Alice T., Wyatt A., and Esther G. He is a Republican and for a time acted as the town clerk of Mannington for several years. He is a worthy member of Forrest Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Personally he is affable and courteous and a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.

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#### HUGHES C. SHARP.

Success is not a matter of genius, as claimed by some, or an inherent talent, but comes as the natural result of well directed and continued effort. It is this quality which has made Mr. Sharp one of the leading agriculturists of Logan township, and his prosperity is certainly well merited. He was born within a half mile of his present farm, on the 5th of November, 1840. His father, Jacob Sharp, was a native of Cumberland county, New Jersey, and a son of Joseph Sharp. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Miss Rosanna Sheets, a daughter of George Sheets. In early life he had learned and followed the carpenter's trade, but during the latter part of his business career he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1893, when he had attained the very advanced age of ninety-six, and his wife passed away in 1889, at the age of eighty-six years. In their family were the following children: Amanda, the wife of Joseph Kidd, of Penn Grove township, both deceased; John, a farmer living near Mullica Hill; Eliza, the widow of Samuel Stanger, of Wilmington, Delaware; Sarah, the widow of Chalkley Madara, of Philadelphia; Charles, the proprietor of the Bridgeport Hotel; George, who manages a farm near Bridgeport; Hughes C.; James Thompson, who died at the age of twenty years; Fannie, the wife of Charles Hendrickson, a produce dealer, of Philadelphia, who makes his home in Repaupo; and Henry, a farmer of Woolwich township.

To the public-school system of his native town Hughes C. Sharp is indebted for the early educational privileges he received. He afterward pursued his studies in Philadelphia, and through the months of vacation assisted his father in the labors of the home farm, and to him gave the benefit of his services until he was twenty-three years of age, when he began farming on



*Hughes O Sharp*





his own account. He cultivated rented farms for three years near Pedricktown and for ten years near Bridgeport, and in 1879, having acquired some capital, purchased ninety-five acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of sixty-one acres, so that his farm now comprises one hundred and sixty-six acres. In 1887 he erected thereon a beautiful residence and in many ways has improved the property, thus adding to its value and attractive appearance as well as utility. All the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are here found, and the well tilled fields yield to him a good return for his care and labor.

The marriage of Mr. Sharp was celebrated in January, 1862, when Miss Emma Dawson became his wife. She is a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Andrews) Dawson, of Swedesboro, New Jersey, of which place her parents were both natives. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp had ten children, but six of the number died in childhood. The others are: Georgianna, the wife of Harry Hurff, of Camden, by whom she has one son, Aaron Hurff; James Thompson, who occupies one of his father's farms and who married Josephine Todd, by whom he has a daughter, Pearl; Eva, wife of Andrew Wilson, of Philadelphia; and Joseph Warner, who assists his father on the home farm.

Mr. Sharp votes with the Republican party, and has served his township as a member of the board of school trustees. He has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests. He is an energetic business man of marked ability, a progressive citizen and justly popular among his wide circle of acquaintances.

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#### MATTHIAS MUHLBAIER.

Matthias Muhlbaier is now living retired at his pleasant home in Swedesboro, New Jersey, but for many years was connected with the agricultural interests of this state, and through his capable management and untiring industry has accumulated a handsome competence, having been regarded as one of the most successful representatives of Gloucester county. A native of Germany, he was born at Waldorf, Baden, on the 16th of February, 1826, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Roster) Muhlbaier. In their family were six children, namely: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Jacob Burkle, of Bridgeport, New Jersey; Matthias; Frederick, who is still living in the Fatherland; Katherine, the widow of Charles Bishop and a resident of Philadelphia; Eva, the widow of Charles Hess and a resident of Germany; and John, who formerly made his home in Philadelphia but is now living a retired life in Glen Riddle, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Muhlbaier, of this review, pursued his education in the well regulated schools of his native land, and being an apt student acquired a good fund of knowledge to fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He worked on a farm by the month in Germany until 1854, when he determined to seek a home in the United States, landing at New York on the 27th of November. He first secured employment near Pedricktown, but soon afterward went to Bridgeport, where he worked by the day on Raccoon island through the succeeding six years. In 1860 he purchased a farm of sixty acres between Bridgeport and Swedesboro and as time passed added to his property, buying at one time a tract of sixty acres, at another one hundred acres and later a place of thirty-three acres. These four farms are now occupied by his children, but for many years he was actively associated with the agricultural interests and was accounted one of the most practical and progressive farmers of the community. In February, 1898, he and his wife removed to Swedesboro, where they have since resided. Through a period of more than half a century Mr. Muhlbaier was a very hard-working man, and his economy, capable management and enterprise, together with the assistance of his devoted wife, enabled him to accumulate a handsome fortune, so that they are enabled to spend the evening of life in quiet and retirement, surrounded by many comforts.

Mrs. Muhlbaier preceded her husband to this country about six months. Her maiden name was Christina Schlag, and she was a daughter of Peter Schlag. She also is a native of Waldorf, Baden, where she became slightly acquainted with her husband. It was through her brother, a friend of Mr. Muhlbaier, then living in Philadelphia, that the acquaintance was extended until stronger ties were formed. On the 27th of November, 1855, they went from Bridgeport to Philadelphia and were married in St. Peter's Cathedral, of the latter city. Five children came to bless their union: Elizabeth, now the wife of Joseph Schmidt, a farmer of Woolwich township; Caroline, the wife of John Goulegowski, a farmer of Logan township, by whom she has three children,—Elizabeth, the wife of Matthew Groppenbecher, Mary and Philip; Lena, the wife of Martin Shorn, an agriculturist of Woolwich township, by whom she has four children,—Joseph, Christina, Florentine and John; Philip, who owns the old homestead, and married Miss Mary Laux, by whom he has four children,—Matthias and Sebastian, (twins), Walter and Clarence; and Peter, a farmer of Logan township, who married Elizabeth Woelk, of Philadelphia, and has a son, named Edward.

Mr. Muhlbaier and his family are well devoted members of St. Joseph's Catholic church, of Swedesboro, and contribute liberally to its support. He was one of the earliest representatives of that denomination who located in that

section of Gloucester county and frequently walked from Raccoon island to the home of Daniel Kenney, south of Swedesboro, in order to attend mass, which was occasionally celebrated there by a priest from Salem. When the erection of the first church in Swedesboro was undertaken he was the largest contributor to the enterprise, the amount which he gave being five dollars,—at that time being considered a very large sum. Mr. Muhlbaier has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and has given his political support to the Democratic party. He came to this country a poor man, dependent upon each day's toil for the means of livelihood, and without even a knowledge of the English language. By persistence in his work, economy and fair dealing he has steadily advanced and his life indicates most clearly the opportunities which are afforded the ambitious young man in this free republic.

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#### SAMUEL M. PARKER.

For many years Samuel Matlack Parker, who is now deceased, was connected with the agricultural interests of Gloucester county, owning and cultivating a fine farm in Woolwich township. He was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, on the 31st of October, 1837, and was a son of Jonathan G. and Mary Ann (Matlack) Parker, and his grandparents were William and Susanna (Peacock) Parker, whose marriage was celebrated December 28, 1809, the former having been born October 25, 1788, while the latter was born June 19, 1791. They had twelve children, namely: Isaac, born September 29, 1810; Joshua P., born February 14, 1812; Jonathan; Rachel, born July 4, 1818; Louis, who was born January 28, 1820, and died November 3, 1820; Samuel, born September 17, 1821; Hannah, born June 20, 1823; Eli, who was born October 3, 1824, and died December 10, 1885; Amos, born June 16, 1827; Charles E., who was born October 22, 1830, and died July 8, 1831; Elizabeth, born February 27, 1832; and Chalkley W., born December 12, 1833.

Jonathan G. Parker, the father of our subject, was born February 2, 1814, and after arriving at years of maturity married Mary Ann Matlack, whose birth occurred August 10, 1807. He died November 20, 1875, and his wife passed away May 7, 1864. Their children were Susan P., born September 5, 1836, and died March 29, 1880; Samuel M.; Albert, born August 16, 1839, and died April 17, 1894; and Caroline K., who was born September 7, 1841, and died on the 19th of November, 1855.

Samuel M. Parker was for many years recognized as one of the leading



and influential citizens of his community. In business he was a man of resourceful ability, who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. For a time he ran the steamboat *Falcon* from Swedesboro to Philadelphia, and after six years spent in that way purchased and occupied a farm near Swedesboro. He owned that property until his death and was very successful in its cultivation. In 1893 he removed to Swedesboro, where he occupied a well appointed home, spending the last few years of his life in an honored retirement from labor save the management of his property interests.

On the 31st of October, 1861, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Eastlack, a daughter of Samuel Eastlack of Timerereek, Gloucester county. They became the parents of six children, but Katie S. and Harry both died when about a year old. The others are Caddie J., the wife of Wesley B. Gill; Albertus S., who wedded Keziah Fish and has four children, —Marion G., Sarah F., Alberta S. and Howard S.; S. Russel, who married Emma Adams and has a son, Harry R.; and Gertrude S., who completes the family.

Mr. Parker was a charter member of the Swedesboro Grange and in his political affiliations was a Republican, who firmly upheld the principles of the party and filled a number of local public offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He passed away July 24, 1899, and in his death the community lost one of its representative and honored men. He was always reliable in business, faithful to his duties of citizenship and to the home, and his sterling worth commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The family attend the Trinity Episcopal church and are highly esteemed in Woolwich township.

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#### ISAIAH S. ALDERMAN.

This progressive and substantial agriculturist of Gloucester county was born October 31, 1847, in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, New Jersey, and was reared there. His father, John Alderman, was a son of John Alderman. After the death of the last mentioned his widow moved to Pittsgrove from their old home at Woodstown, and her support was greatly aided by the willing hands of her son John, the father of our subject. She passed the most of the remainder of her life there, dying, however, at Woodstown. John was a farmer by occupation and was esteemed as an honorable, upright man. The many offices of trust to which he was chosen showed the confi-





*Robert Wilson*

dence reposed in him, while the careful and conscientious discharge of the duties thus imposed evinced the general character of the man. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a member of the committee who built the present church edifice at Pittsgrove. He married Miss Anna Stratton, by whom he had four children, namely: Oliver, who resides on the Pittsgrove homestead; Isaiah S., whose name heads this sketch; Anna, the wife of Dr. J. E. Jaquett, of Woodstown; and Sarah, who became the wife of William Sellers, the proprietor of the iron works near Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Alderman survived his wife some years, dying in 1893, at the close of a long and useful life.

I. S. Alderman received a common-school education and was for a short time a pupil at the state school at Trenton. He spent four years with his brother Oliver at Woodstown, in the store which had been opened by their father some time previously. In 1883 he moved to his present location, where he owns a fine farm and has devoted his attention to agriculture. Mr. and Mrs. Alderman have considerable landed interests in this vicinity and in Salem county. They both take an active interest in all questions that affect the farmer, and he is a member of the Grange. They are closely identified with the Presbyterian church.

As his companion throughout life Mr. Alderman chose Miss Mary Wilson, to whom he was joined in matrimony March 29, 1883, and the names of their children are Elizabeth, John and Anna. Robert Wilson, the father of Mrs. Alderman, was born in 1809, in county Antrim, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, with no capital but a stout heart and willing hands. He was industrious and economical and soon had a neat sum saved up, which was deposited in the bank for safe keeping. The bank failed, and he, with hundreds of others, were in a day's time defrauded of money which represented years of toil and privation. Still hopeful for the future, he once more bent his energies to his task and again saved his earnings until he had a goodly sum; but this time he profited by his previous lesson and purchased large tracts of timber land and engaged in making charcoal. He operated a sawmill at Fries' Mill, and engaged in farming and lumbering, soon acquiring a large property and becoming one of the foremost men of his day. He was a strict churchman, an elder of the Presbyterian church and a trustee for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McCaughan, was a native of the same place as was he, and her demise occurred in 1872. He survived her nine years, when he, too, laid down the burden of life and entered into that peaceful sleep which ends at the final resurrection. Of their six children the following survive: Mary, Mrs. I. S. Alderman; John, who resides in New York; and Jennie, Mrs. Simon R. Wilson, of Philadel-



phia. A son, Robert F., left this state about 1885 and was heard from afterward when he was in California.

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S. STANGER ISZARD.

Among the practitioners of the New Jersey bar whose ability entitles them to a position of distinction in the profession is S. Stanger Iszard, who resides in Woodbury, but practices there and in Camden. He is one of the leading real-estate and corporation lawyers of this section of the state, and as advancement at the bar depends solely upon individual merit his position stands in evidence of his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his accuracy in applying them to the points in litigation.

Mr. Iszard was born in Swedesboro, January 7, 1860, began his education in the common schools and took a college preparatory course in Pennington Seminary. In 1884 he matriculated in Princeton College, and on the completion of a thorough four-years' course, was graduated with honors in the class of 1887 and received the degree of M. A. in 1890. With a broad general information and classical knowledge to serve as a foundation on which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he entered upon the study of law and was graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1889, with the degree of LL. B. He studied in the office of C. Stuart Patterson Esq., then dean of the law department of the university. He was admitted to the bar of the Keystone state in that year and licensed to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1892. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1891, but had entered upon his professional career in Pennsylvania in 1889. He took up his residence in Woodbury, in November, 1894, and in 1896 opened an office in Camden, where he has secured a large clientage. He is well versed in the law in all its various branches, but makes a specialty of corporation and real estate law, and is legal counsel for the Glassboro Bank, the West Jersey Real Estate Company and other corporations. He has conducted several important bank cases and real-estate suits, and has won some notable triumphs in the courts, where his sound arguments and logical deductions always carry weight and seldom fail to convince.

In June, 1892, Mr. Iszard was united in marriage to Miss Mary E., daughter of William S. Zane, a representative of a very old family of New Jersey. They have one child, Miriam. In his social relations Mr. Iszard is a Mason and is past master of Glassboro Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M. He was at one time quite actively interested in Sunday-school work. In poli-



B. Stanger Doan



tics he is a zealous Republican and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, both political and otherwise. A public-spirited citizen, he manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and withholds his support from no movement for the public good.

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### WILLIAM J. HELMS.

William J. Helms is numbered among the merchants of Bridgeport, New Jersey, where he is conducting a well-appointed establishment, stocked with a large line of general mercantile goods. He was born on a farm in Logan township, Gloucester county, near Repaupo, November 6, 1851, and is a son of James Ellet and Hannah (Justice) Helms, of Repaupo.

The family is of Swedish lineage and was founded in America by Hans Helms, who came from Sweden to the New World prior to the Revolutionary war and was the owner of a rich tract of land in New Jersey. James Ellet Helms is one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of Gloucester county. He was born in this locality August 1, 1818, and has resided at his present place of residence since 1853. Through continuous industry and economy he has accumulated a handsome fortune and now owns several fine farms. His life demonstrates the possibilities which lie before those of determined purpose, keen discrimination and untiring enterprise, for it is these qualities which have brought to him marked prosperity in the business affairs of life. He is a stanch silver Democrat and has had a life-long aversion to banks, with which he refuses to transact any business, even to the extent of making deposits in such institutions.

On the 13th of March, 1845, he was married to Miss Hannah Justice, a daughter of William and Mary (Perkins) Justice. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Helms: Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Shoemaker, who follows farming near Repaupo; Hance, who also carries on agricultural pursuits in that locality; William Justice; Emma; and John, who occupies one of his father's farms. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and all who know them respect them for their many excellencies of character.

William J. Helms pursued his preliminary education in the public schools of Logan township and subsequently matriculated in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania. While under the parental roof he was taught the various branches of farm work and on putting aside his text-books he returned home to assist his father in the labors of the farm, his energies being thus occupied for nine years. In 1886 he came to Bridgeport, where he has



since engaged in general merchandising, his commercial efforts being attended with excellent success. He carries a large line of goods, such as is demanded by a general trade; and his reasonable prices, thorough reliability, and earnest desire to please have gained to him a very liberal patronage.

On the 27th of November, 1877, Mr. Helms was united in marriage to Miss Emily W. Gill, a daughter of Stineman Gill, of Logan township. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Bridgeport, take an active part in its work and are very active in advancing its interests along the various lines of Christian activity and effort. Mr. Helms was formerly the Sunday-school superintendent and is now serving as a steward of the church. In politics he gives his support to the Prohibition party, for he is in deep sympathy with the temperance movement. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Order of United Workmen and enjoys the high regard of his brethren in those fraternities.

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#### MATTHIAS M. CHEW.

Matthias M. Chew, of Cecil, Gloucester county, New Jersey, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of this part of the state and has gained more than a local reputation as a successful grower of cranberries. He has won his success by patient industry and the application of sound common sense to his business interests. He was born February 22, 1842, at Marsh Lake, near Malaga, this county, and is a son of Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Chew. His grandfather, Robert Chew, was of English birth and was one of four brothers who came from that country and located in America, one in Philadelphia, one in Maryland and two in this state.

Thomas E. Chew was born at Marsh Lake and resided there until he had attained his majority, when he moved to Clayton and there in 1850 he made the first brick manufactured in that town. In 1870 he moved to Cecil, where he owned two hundred and fifty acres of land, fifteen of which he planted to cranberries, as it was admirably adapted to the raising of that fruit. He was a man of exemplary character, incapable of a mean action, and possessed of a remarkably bright intellect. His death was the result of an accident in the mill, from which he died in April, 1872. His wife, who survives him and is in her seventy-sixth year, was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Miller. Eleven children were born to them, six of whom are still living, namely: William H., of Hurffville; Matthias M., our subject; Susannah H., widow of Mascal Bates; Robert C., who operates a sawmill near Cecil; Sallie M., of Girard College, Philadelphia; and Thomas W., who resides near Cecil.



*Matthias M. Chew.*



Matthias M. Chew attended the public schools in his boyhood but added greatly to his knowledge by a private course of study at night. In this manner he mastered the intricacies of the legal profession and also familiarized himself with surveying and conveyancing. Before he was twenty-one he enlisted at Glassboro in the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Regiment and was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The spring following the death of his father, 1873, he purchased the home farm and has since added to that property until now he has one thousand acres of land. He has one hundred acres in cranberries. He has given to the subject of cranberry culture the closest attention and study and has had his care rewarded by bountiful crops of the finest berries. He markets five thousand crates of berries annually and no man knows better than he the dangers and difficulties which menace the growing crop. The gathering in of the crop has always been a source of trouble and annoyance to the grower, and to do away with this difficulty he has placed on the market a cranberry picker, an invention of his own fertile brain, which meets the requirement fully and will do the work of six or eight ordinary pickers. He has a fine farm and everywhere does it show the evidence of his care and ingenuity. He had some wild chestnut trees on his farm and as they were too beautiful to be destroyed he decided to try to make them profitable and grafted them with the Japan chestnut. The experiment proved successful, and he now has some of the finest chestnuts to be obtained.

Mr. Chew was married in 1864 to a lady of the same name and a distant connection. She was Miss Mary Etta, a daughter of Thomas A. Chew. Of the seven children born to them, four attained maturity: Abbie, who first married Horace Wise, of Williamstown, and afterward Frank Clark, of Piny Hollow and is now deceased; Edward D., who resides at Cecil; Samuel, a resident of Williamstown; and Lizzie M., who married Charles T. Allen, of Pleasantville, this state.

Mr. Chew is independent in his political affiliations but has been very active in local political work. He was a director in the board of freeholders when the present court-house was built—from 1883 to 1888—and was chairman of the board for four years. He was a candidate for the nomination for state senator in the Republican party at one time under the Crawford system, but did not receive the nomination, although he received a very flattering vote. He has been a commissioner of deeds for twenty years; justice of the peace fifteen years and notary public for the past six years. He has often been a delegate to state, congressional and other conventions and has ever been a forceful advocate of the principles he held. He is the postmaster of Cecil post-office, which was established through his suggestion and influence.



He is affable, energetic and pleasing in his address and is well liked by every one. He has been connected with the Odd Fellows' organization and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and is an important factor in the meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been post commander of Howard Fisher Post, No. 106, G. A. R., of Williamstown, of which he was the principal organizer and a charter member.

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### SAMUEL P. SMITH.

Samuel Patrick Smith, one of the leading farmers of Elsinboro township, Salem county, New Jersey, was born in Lower Penn's Neck township, July 24, 1834, and is a son of Peter Smith and Elizabeth, nee Ellett, and a grandson of Washington Smith and Mary, nee Patrick. In his father's family there were six children: James W., born September 27, 1829, and died August 31, 1849; Jessie P., born February 3, 1832, and died July 8, 1833; Samuel Patrick; Ephraim, born November 24, 1835, and died October 15, 1898; Thomas Jefferson, M. D., of Bridgeton, New Jersey, born April 21, 1841; and Peter Elmer, born September 23, 1842, a farmer of Mannington township.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of Salem county and in the Friends' school. He has always followed farming except during the two years, 1870-1, when he was in the hardware business in Bridgeton. Mr. Smith was married in February, 1855, to Priscilla, a daughter of Samuel Kely, of Quinton township, by whom he had two children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of six months; and James W., who is now deputy keeper of the state prison at Trenton. He was married July 29, 1857, to Lydia Sayre, a daughter of David Finlaw and Elizabeth, nee Fogg, of Lower Alloway Creek township, the youngest of four children. By his second marriage Mr. Smith had five children: Lizzie Ellett; David Finlaw, who married Ruth J. Richman, a daughter of William Richman, of Greenwich, and lives in Lower Alloway Creek township; Fannie P.; Phebe C.; and Frank Peter, who married Harriet, a daughter of Henry Bassett, of Mannington township, and who occupies his father's farm in Elsinboro township.

Mr. Smith is a Republican, was a trustee of the almshouse from 1887 to 1898, and has been a trustee of the schools and a member of the township committee of Elsinboro. With his family he affiliates with the Society of Friends at Salem.

Tradition furnishes the historical incident that Samuel Fogg, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was buried in the Friends' cemetery in Salem

on the day the town was occupied by the British. Those attending the funeral were on horseback, the widow, Elizabeth Fogg, riding a small black horse. The officer commanded that all the horses be seized; but, to the credit of humanity, he said, "Except the widow's horse," and she rode unmolested back to her home in Lower Alloway Creek township.

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WILLIAM C. CATTELL.

William C. Cattell, the surveyor and civil engineer of Wenonah, New Jersey, was born in Deptford township, Gloucester county, this state, October 14, 1867, a son of Joseph S. Cattell and Anna D. Clark. His great-grandfather, Amos Cattell, was a native of New Jersey, and was born probably in Gloucester county. The grandfather, George Cattell, was born and spent his entire life in Gloucester county, where he married Elizabeth Shuster, who was of Dutch and German ancestry, and their children were William S., Hiram B., deceased; D. Copper, Sarah L., who married John D. Shute, both deceased, and Joseph S. His father, Joseph S. Cattell, was born in Deptford township, where he was a tiller of the soil, and where he spent his entire life. He held various township offices, was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held the office of steward, and was a member of I. O. O. F., K. of G. E., Patrons of Husbandry and Heptasophs.

On the maternal side the Clark family is of English ancestry. The great-grandfather, Benjamin Clark, was one of the earliest settlers in Deptford township, became a prosperous and progressive farmer, and lived to the advanced age of 86 years. Among his children were: William W., born January 18, 1822, still surviving; and Abram P., who died in 1894. He was three times married and his children were Josiah, Charles and Mary. William W. Clark, Mr. Cattell's maternal grandfather, was born in Deptford township, where he has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He represented his county in the legislature during 1866 and 1867, and filled various township offices. By his marriage to Mary W., a daughter of James and Priscilla Dilkes, both natives of Gloucester county, New Jersey, were born Anna D., the mother of Mr. Cattell; Benjamin C., who married Adeline, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Norris, both deceased; Harriet C., who married Rand J. Hurff, a son of Thomas and Hannah Hurff; Emma Mary, who married Dr. Paul S. Heritage, and both are now deceased; and Fannie C., who married Howard C. Hendrickson.

William C. Cattell acquired his education in a private school taught by

Professor Henry R. Russell. Residing on his father's farm until he attained his majority, he in September, 1888, engaged in his present business in Wenonah. He served as the assessor of Deptford township for ten years, was appointed a notary public in March, 1894, and commissioner of deeds in 1895. He is a past master of Mantua Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M.; is a member of Siloam Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., of Camden; of Woodbury Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., of Woodbury; of Woodbury Castle, No. 15, K. of G. E.; Wenonah Conclave, Independent Order of Heptasophs, Wenonah; Council No. 173, Junior O. U. A. M.; the Patrons of Husbandry, and the West Jersey Surveyors' Association. In political views Mr. Cattell is Republican, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In September, 1896, he was married, at the residence of his wife's parents in Deptford township, to Mary A. Turner, a daughter of Ellison K. Turner and Mary A. Leap. They have no children.

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#### DAVID F. HAINES.

It is always a pleasure to see true merit suitably rewarded, to behold the prosperity of those who eminently deserve it, as does the subject of this review. At an early age he learned one of the great lessons of life, that there is no "royal" road to fortune, and, as he was not above work, he toiled industriously until he won, not only a comfortable fortune but also the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he has been associated for many years. Work, the true friend of mankind, has developed his latent resources and brought out the strong, self-reliant force of his character.

His father, Aaron W. Haines, possessed the same enterprising, ambitious spirit, and the place which he occupied in his community—Yorktown and vicinity—cannot easily be filled. His useful, active life came to a close on the 13th of January, 1897, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, his birth having occurred November 2, 1831. He was a son of John Haines, Jr., who was born April 9, 1791, and died August 2, 1863. His wife died May 6, 1876. He was a son of John and Margaret Haines; the former, born May 12, 1742, was a son of John and Rebecca Haines. When Aaron Haines was a young man, he learned the trade of wheelwright, which calling he followed, at intervals, from 1850 until 1858, and in 1857 or 1858 he became financially interested in a brick and tile factory, located on property adjoining his own farm, the one now in possession of our subject. This plant had been organized by several Englishmen, and for a few years it was not a successful venture. In 1866 Mr. Haines became its sole proprietor, and by his excel-



*David F. Haines*





lent management and enterprise he soon had the affairs on a firm business basis, and a sure foundation laid for future success. Until two years prior to his death, he continued in charge of the factory, then turning it over to his son, David F. A man of true worth, Aaron Haines sought to promote the welfare of his neighbors, and to do all within his power to advance education and progress along all lines. He served as a school trustee and overseer of roads, besides holding other local offices of more or less responsibility, and never failed to acquit himself creditably. His six brothers and sisters all survive him. Joseph H., the youngest, of Cape May county, New Jersey, has represented his district in the state senate, and the others are named respectively Mary Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, Esther and Edward C.

Aaron and Charlotte R. Haines (his wife) were natives of Salem county, the former born in Piles Grove (Woodstown) and the latter in Mannington township. She was born August 12, 1834, and died September 29, 1884, at the age of fifty years. She was one of the eight children of David F. and Ann (Treillender) Stanger, who were likewise born and reared in this county. The father followed farming and shoemaking, served as a constable for a time and was a man of influence in his locality. He was born September 16, 1792, and attained the advanced age of ninety years, his death occurring August 5, 1882. His wife, Mrs. Ann Stanger, was born March 31, 1802, and died January 20, 1866. Concerning their eight children we make the following observations: Harriet became the wife of George Biddle and died on the 6th of November, 1889; Catherine, also deceased, became the wife of William Patterson and after his death wedded David Sparks; she was the mother of Editor Patterson, of Woodstown; Serena is the wife of William Boltinghouse; William B. wedded Jane Dubois and is now deceased; Rebecca is the wife of James Wills; Annie is the wife of Paul Wills, a brother of her sister's husband; David P. wedded Adelaide Elwell; and Charlotte is the wife of Aaron Haines. The union of Aaron Haines and wife was blessed with eight children, namely: David F., William P., born May 24, 1856, and died March 18, 1862; Omar B., born February 4, 1860, and died December 8, 1861; Addie E., born September 17, 1862; Mary W., born August 20, 1865; Harriet M., born October 26, 1869; Kate E., born January 14, 1872; and Sadie T., born January 30, 1876. Two sons are deceased. Addie is the wife of Daniel Fries. Mary is Mrs. Amos Launt. Harriet is Mrs. Elwood Matlack; and Sadie married Dallas Emmel of Alloway.

David F. Haines was born in Woodstown, Salem county, October 31, 1852. When he was only fourteen years old he commenced working about the brick kilns and obtained a practical knowledge of the business. In 1870 he was admitted to partnership with his father, the firm name becoming Aaron

W. Haines & Son. This business connection continued in force until the death of his father, when our subject became the sole proprietor of the factory and plant, located in the western part of Alloway township. The kilns are near a bed of very fine clay, practically inexhaustible, and especially adapted for the manufacture of strong, durable tile and brick. The plant, which is one of the best in the country, is fitted with modern machinery and appliances and its output of brick has been utilized in the construction of numerous substantial buildings in Salem, Woodstown, Hancock's Bridge and elsewhere. It is the only drain-tile factory in south Jersey, and a ready sale is found for this article in Trenton, Easton and adjoining states, as well as in this immediate vicinity. The factory has a capacity of from six to eight hundred thousand brick and two hundred thousand tile, while the sawmill has turned out nearly one hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber the past year. Mr. Haines has been associated with the management of this enterprise for about a third of a century and few men in the business are better acquainted with the demands of the trade. By the exercise of industry and system, he is steadily increasing his patronage and record as a business man, and the outlook is very promising.

In 1883 Mr. Haines wedded Sallie Richman, by whom he has two children, Lottie and Mabel, the former born November 26, 1883, the latter born March 7, 1887. Mrs. Haines is a daughter of John C. and Sarah A. (Agins) Richman, the former of Woodstown and the latter of Mullica Hill, Gloucester county. The father died in 1860, at the age of fifty years, and his widow, who died in Woodstown in 1889, was in her eightieth year. Their children are Hannah, the wife of Moses Richman; Martha, the wife of Isaac Coles; Isabella, now Mrs. Josiah Holmes; Margaret, Mrs. Samuel Goslin, now deceased; Emily, the wife of Charles Sickler, Sally and John Q.

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#### FRANK LEAMING.

Frank Leaming, a son of Richard S. and Amelia (Ludham) Leaming, was born at South Dennis, Cape May county, March 10, 1857. He pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later took the English course in the South Jersey Institute. After putting aside his text books he started out in life for himself, and spent five years in the south, visiting many places in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cape May county, but after three years he went to the west, spending the following decade in Missouri and Arizona. Since that time he has resided continuously in Cape May county,

making his home upon the farm which he now owns and operates. He has here one hundred and thirty acres, constituting one of the valuable and highly cultivated farms of the locality. Upon the place are substantial buildings, good machinery, well-kept fences and all the accessories which go to make up a model farm at the latter end of this nineteenth century. He also owns other lands in different parts of the county, including wooded and meadow lands and rich arable tracts. From his property he derives a good income, and is accounted one of the substantial agriculturists of the community.

In February, 1888, Mr. Leaming married Miss Anna M. Edwards, a daughter of Captain Lewis Edwards, of South Dennis. He was a sea captain and boat-builder, but is now living retired. His wife bore the maiden name of Abigail Matthews. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born five children: Anna M., Lewis, Harry, Adolph and Marcus. In his political views Mr. Leaming is a Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he has met with creditable and desirable success.

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#### EDWARD WHILEN SPRINGER.

Prominent among the leading merchants of Cape May Point is this gentleman, who is successfully engaged in the grocery business. He was born at Cape May Court House, December 18, 1866, his parents being Alexander W. and Mary (Fifield) Springer. His father was born at Dias Creek, Cape May county, April 5, 1841, pursued his education there, and in his early life followed the sea, becoming the captain of merchant vessels. He resided at the place of his nativity until 1875, when he became one of the first settlers at Cape May Point. Here he engaged in contracting and building, erecting many of the residences which served as a nucleus for the town. He was also the first postmaster, a position which he had formerly held at Dias Creek, and for a number of years was the collector and treasurer of the borough. In his political affiliations he was a Republican, and in the early days of the settlement of Cape May Point he took an active part in its public affairs, political and otherwise. When twenty-five years of age he became a member of the Baptist church, and through a long period served as a deacon and took a very active interest in its work and upbuilding. He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary A. Fifield, a daughter of Jonathan Fifield, who was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, and was a son of John Colker



Fifield, whose birth also occurred at that place, and who was a farmer by occupation. Jonathan Fifield remained in his native town until his removal to Cape May Court House, where he spent his remaining days. He was a mason and contractor, and was prominently identified with the building interests of his adopted city. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Hand, and was a daughter of Recompense Hand. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fifield were born five children: Joseph; John Cooper, who married Abigail Tilden, by whom he had two children,—Walter and Everett,—and after the death of his first wife wedded Jane Tilton; Charles, who died in childhood; Rebecca, the wife of Charles G. Mills, a painter of Cape May Court House, by whom she has one son, Edward C.; and Mary A., the mother of our subject. Dr. Joseph Fifield, an uncle of our subject, removed from Stratham, New Hampshire, to Cape May Court House about 1820. He was a surgeon in the First Battalion, in the War of 1812. He became a merchant of Camden, New Jersey, acquired considerable wealth, and died in that city.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Springer were born the following children: Joseph shipped before the mast when only thirteen years of age, and throughout his life has been connected with the sea. He has made a number of voyages around the world, and is now in the life-saving station at Cold Springs, his residence being at Cape May. He married Ann Eldredge, and they have four daughters,—Mary, Alice, Elsie and Amelia. Charles M. went to sea and no news has been received from him since he was seventeen years of age, so that it is supposed he was lost. Ella is the wife of Charles Kraler, a farmer, and they have three children: Charles, Jessie, deceased, and Mary. Amelia H. is the wife of Franklin Rutherford, an agriculturist, and they have a son, Frank. Edward W. married Fannie Dickerson. John C. is engaged in merchandising. Annie A. is the wife of Percy Holderman, and their children are Alexander W., Percy and Anna B. The father of this family died December 14, 1896, at the age of sixty-two years.

During his early boyhood Edward W. Springer accompanied his parents to Cape May Point, and acquired his education in its public schools. After leaving the school-room he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, became an expert workman and finally engaged in contracting on his own account, erecting a number of the best buildings in the town, which to-day stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He is now engaged in the grocery business and has one of the best appointed stores in the place. Through his honorable dealing and earnest desire to please he has se-

cured a liberal patronage and derives therefrom a good income, his sales amounting to fifteen thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Springer is a man of resourceful business ability and has not confined his efforts to one line. He is to-day one of the leading real-estate dealers of the place, owning nine-tenths of the real estate here, to the value of about one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. He put up all the hotels, and in other ways contributed to the growth and upbuilding of the Point. He is the secretary of the Cape May branch of the New Jersey Building & Loan Association, is the superintendent and lessee of the Cape May Point water-works, and is the superintendent of the Isaac John estate. He is also serving as postmaster under President McKinley's administration and in politics is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party.

In 1894 Mr. Springer was united in marriage to Miss Fannie, daughter of George Dickinson, a sea captain. They occupy one of the beautiful residences at Cape May Point, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes in this section of the state. Socially Mr. Springer is connected with the Order of Heptasophs. His business interests have been attended with splendid success, and his judicious investments, capable management and perseverance in the pursuit of a persistent purpose have made him one of the wealthy men of the county. He is quick of apprehension and intricate business affairs he comprehends in a moment. Such are the elements which have contributed to his success and made him one of the leading factors in the commercial activity of southern New Jersey.

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#### CHARLES CUNNINGHAM.

One of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Atlantic county is Charles Cunningham, a physician of Hammonton. Many an older practitioner might well envy the success he has attained, for he now occupies a place of distinction among the followers of this humane profession. He is one of the native sons of New Jersey, his birth having occurred in Vineland in December, 1868, and his parents being David and Elizabeth (Treadway) Cunningham. His father was a shoemaker, but is now living a retired life in Vineland, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother has been called to the home beyond.

Dr. Cunningham was reared in his native village and obtained his education in the public and high schools there. He studied medicine under the direction of Dr. W. F. Sawyer, of Vineland, and in order to pursue a col-

legiate course worked at the carpenter's trade and at shoemaking. Thus he obtained the capital necessary to meet his expenses and in 1891 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in the class of 1894. He then spent six months in Cape May county, after which he came to Hammonton, where he has since enjoyed an extensive practice. From the beginning he has received the patronage of some of the best people of the place and his skill and ability have won their confidence and support. He is now serving as one of the coroners of the county and is a member of the board of health and a board of health inspector. His political support is given to the Republican party.

In 1895 Dr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Parker, a graduated nurse of Hahnemann Hospital, in Philadelphia, and a daughter of J. N. Parker, formerly an iron founder of Vineland. They now have two children, Lola and Annie. The Doctor devotes his time and energies exclusively to the duties of his profession and has gained high rank among his brethren of the medical fraternity. He is an earnest and thorough student and at all times keeps abreast with the progress which characterizes the profession.

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#### JAMES B. POTTER.

On the roll of those who devote their energies to the practice of law is found the name of James Boyd Potter, who is one of the younger representatives of the bar, yet has already attained distinction in connection with his chosen calling. His paternal grandfather, James Boyd Potter, Sr., was born in Bridgeton, January 7, 1796, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native town. For many years he was an active factor in commercial circles, conducting a general mercantile establishment, and in this field of endeavor he secured a very liberal patronage, winning thereby a handsome competence. He also became the president of a bank.

William E. Potter, the father of our subject, was born January 13, 1840, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and pursued his education in the West Jersey Academy and in Princeton College, where he was graduated with the class of 1863. He was endowed by nature with strong mentality, and his preference was for professional life. Accordingly he entered the Harvard Law School, and was graduated in that institution in 1861, after which he established himself in the law practice in Bridgeton, being a prominent member of the bar until November 9, 1896. He won marked distinction by the able manner in which he handled the litigated interests entrusted to his care. He



*Dr. Boyd Potter*





was very thorough and accurate in the preparation of his cases, and fortified his position with logic almost incontrovertible. His arguments were always forceful and seldom failed to gain the point desired, being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of judicial principles as applied to the facts in controversy. His reputation has extended far beyond the confines of the town in which he has made his home; in fact, he was known as one of the distinguished representatives of the legal profession in the state. He served as the city solicitor of Bridgeton, and was the county solicitor for two or three terms. He was also the president of the Atlantic and Cape May County Bar Association, and of the State Bar Association, having served as one of the first vice-presidents of the latter. He acted as the leading counsel in the defence of Charles K. Landis, tried for the murder of Charles Carruth, and secured his acquittal. He served as a United States attorney in 1875, and tried many important civil as well as criminal suits; in fact, was well versed in all of the departments in jurisprudence. As a corporation lawyer he was particularly distinguished, and acted as the solicitor for most of the important business concerns of Bridgeton. He was the counsel for the Millville Manufacturing Company and for Whitall, Tatum & Company, the proprietors of the largest glass factory in this section of the state. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and served as presidential elector when General Grant was elected for his second term. He was also a presidential elector in 1880, when he cast his ballot for Garfield. He was a delegate to many state and national conventions, and his opinions always carried weight in the councils of the party. During the civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting in the Twelfth New Jersey Infantry, becoming a member of Company K, in June, 1862. The command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in all the engagements with his division until the close of the war. He enlisted as a private, but his meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him promotion to the rank of major, and he served as a judge advocate on the staff of General Gibbons and on the staff of General Hayes and for the Fourth Army Corps. He was wounded in the ankle by a minie ball in the battle of the Wilderness, and was confined in the hospital for two months. His loyalty was above question and his patriotism throughout his entire life was one of his marked characteristics. After the war he was known among his friends as Colonel Potter, and held that rank while serving on the staff of Governor Ward. Pleasant relationship with his army comrades was maintained through his connection with the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the society of the Army of the Potomac, the New Jersey Society of Cincinnati and General Meade Post, G. A. R., of

Philadelphia. He was also a valued representative of the Masonic order, belonging to Brearley Lodge, No. 2, of Bridgeton.

On the 27th of May, 1869, William Potter was united in marriage to Miss Alice Eddy, and to them were born five children, four sons and one daughter: Alfred Eddy, born March 15, 1870, was educated in the West Jersey Academy; James Boyd is the next younger; David, born December 19, 1874, pursued his education in the West Jersey Academy and was graduated in Princeton College with the class of 1896. He studied law with his brother James, was admitted to the bar in June, 1897, and practiced for a short time, but abandoned the profession to become an assistant paymaster in the United States Navy. He served on the Katahdin during the Spanish-American war, and is now stationed in the Philippines. Alice was born February 13, 1877, and was educated at Seven Gables and in Ivy Hill Seminary; and Francis Delavan, born May 24, 1880, was educated in the West Jersey Academy and in Princeton College, and is the youngest of the family. The father died November 9, 1896, at the age of fifty-six years. He was one who carved his name deeply on the history of this state, his life record being inseparably interwoven with the military and judicial annals of New Jersey. He was a man of marked individuality, of strong mentality and of great force of character, and his position of leadership was accorded him by reason of his superior executive ability. He commanded uniform confidence and won the close friendship of all with whom he was intimately associated.

James Boyd Potter, whose name introduces this record, was born at Bridgeton on the 22d of January, 1873, and pursued his education in the West Jersey Academy, in which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He afterward entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, was graduated in 1893, and was honorably discharged from the service in 1895. The very thorough course and excellent mental as well as manual and military training in that institution well fitted him to begin his professional studies, and on leaving the service he took up the study of law under the direction of his father, being admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1896, and as counselor in 1899. In the latter year he was elected the city solicitor of Bridgeton. During the Spanish-American war he held the lieutenancy in the navy and was stationed on the United States steamship Montauk. He is now the commander of the battalion of West in the New Jersey Naval Reserves, and is a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery, Naval Order of the United States, also of the New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American war.

With the surrender of the Spanish fleet and the withdrawal of the Spanish soldiers from the territory ceded to the United States, the need for troops

was in consequence lessened, and Lieutenant Potter received an honorable discharge. He then resumed his professional labors and is to-day one of the leading young members of the bar of southern New Jersey. Professional advancement depends entirely upon individual merit. The reputation of one's forefathers availeth naught in such a case, and that Mr. Potter has won success is due to his strong mental force, his close application and his devotion to the interests of his clients. Guided by strong determination and a laudable ambition, he will undoubtedly win greater honors and successes in the future. He is now a director in the West Jersey Mail & Transportation Company. His political support is given the Republican party and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. In social circles he is popular, commanding the esteem and friendly regard of those with whom he comes in contact.

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#### JOEL G. LANGLEY.

Joel G. Langley, of Willow Grove, Salem county, New Jersey, was born on the farm upon which he now resides in Lower Pittsgrove township, on March 20, 1849. He is a son of Richard and Keturah (Garrison) Langley and a grandson of John Langley, one of the first settlers of this neighborhood who came from Langley's Hollow, England, and settled near Millville. Richard Langley followed the occupation of farmer and miller, owning a mill at Millville and at one time one thousand acres of land. He operated a mill at Willow Grove for several years, after being similarly employed for ten years at Millville. He was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and although he had but a limited education he was a forceful and convincing speaker through whose instrumentality great good was accomplished. He was a friend of everybody and everybody was his friend, and his death, which occurred on this farm in 1887, was widely and deeply mourned. He was a very capable man of business and gave abundantly of his means to religious and charitable work. He was joined in marriage with Miss Victoria Garrison, daughter of Arthur Garrison, of Cumberland county. She is now in her eighty-second year, a well preserved, hearty woman whose activity and industry would put to blush many a woman of younger years. Seven children were the fruits of this union, six of whom still survive, viz.: George B., a miller at Millville; Hannah, wife of David Hitchner, of Palatine, this county; Joel G., our subject; Sarah G., wife of Milford Haynes, of Wyoming; Mary, wife of Robert Christey, of Millville; and Jemima, Mrs. John D. Collins, of Camden; Rebecca, who became Mrs. Harris, of Elmer, died in 1888.



Joel G. Langley attended public school in his boyhood and spent his spare time in the mill and about farm work. He became thoroughly familiar with every department of both lines of work, and after completing his schooling took up the occupation of farmer, which he has since followed in a progressive and up-to-date manner. He has been very successful in his business and owns one hundred and fifty acres of fine land, eighty of which he has under a high state of cultivation, and is tilled under his personal supervision. He is regarded as one of the leading men of Salem county and is quick to advocate and push to completion any project that tends to build up the community. It was through his influence that the old, destructible bridges were displaced by the neat, durable structures of stone, of which the county is justly proud. He is a Democrat in politics and takes an active interest in the success of his party, keeping well posted on all current topics and giving excellent reasons for his views. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Willow Grove, in which he has served as trustee and steward, is a class-leader in their meetings and the able and efficient superintendent of their Sunday-school.

April 15, 1871, he led to the altar Miss Sally Creamer, a daughter of Jacob Creamer, of Union Grove, who has been to him a faithful and loving wife, sharing his trials and joys and encouraging him by word and example when his path was beset by difficulties. Five children were born to them, namely: Albert F., who married Miss Lethea, a daughter of Jacob Hitchner, and has a son, named Ashton Hitchner; Pauline is the next in order of age; then Mrs. Russell, Achsah and George B. The four younger are still living with their parents.

Mr. Langley is one of the most respected and upright men of the county, while his family are prominently connected with the religious and social life of their neighborhood.

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#### BENJAMIN M. FERGUSON.

Benjamin M. Ferguson, a retired business man of Alloway, Salem county, New Jersey, is among the venerated residents of the county and has worked with untiring zeal for the success that has crowned his efforts. He was born in this village September 6, 1828, to William and Mary (Maul) Ferguson, and has seen great advancement here during his seventy-odd years of life. His grandfather, Joseph F., was a farmer of Upper Alloway township and reared several children, of whom William, the father of our subject, was the youngest and only son. William Ferguson resided at Alloway Creek and carried on extensive farming operations until his death, at

the age of seventy-eight years. He was a Democrat and a member of the Alloway Baptist church. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of five children, viz.: Joseph, deceased, a farmer; Benjamin M.; Smith, a farmer; William and Mary Ann. The mother died in her fifty-fifth year and the father at the more advanced age of seventy-eight.

Benjamin M. Ferguson remained on the farm with his father until he was grown and then became connected with the firm of Reeves & Brothers, ship-builders, working for them as long as they continued in business. His next venture was in the butcher business, which was commenced in a very moderate, unpretentious way, his first delivery of meats being made in a wheelbarrow. He butchered his own meat and was careful in its selection so that his customers might have only the choicest article. His novel manner of delivering his goods was continued until a horse and wagon were purchased and the wheelbarrow displaced for the more convenient and modern conveyance. He continued in this business for a period of twenty years and met with a remarkable degree of success. He then ran a stage between Greenwich and Philadelphia and Chesterton and Elkton, a distance of fifty-two miles, and took the contract to carry the mail for four years. His next venture was as the landlord of the Haverford Hotel, at Cape May Court House, which he conducted for five years, when he came to Alloway and for eight years was the popular and obliging landlord of the hotel in this village. This house when he purchased it was known as the American House but is now called the Horsemen's Inn. As a hotel-keeper he was a decided "success" and was in very great favor with his guests and the traveling public. There is nothing so conducive to man's comfort and happiness as well cooked and neatly served food, a fact which was well understood by Mr. Ferguson; and the feasibility of establishing a house where everything is clean, neat and inviting and presided over by pleasant, affable attendants, was proved by the American House receiving the "cream" of the trade. His menu was all that could be desired and most inviting to a hungry person, and the reputation of his hotel soon spread among the traveling men as a resort where they would receive courteous treatment and the best service. In 1896 he disposed of this property and retired from active life, taking possession of his handsome residence in this village. He has extensive timber lands in this county, owning some five hundred acres in Alloway township besides a small farm which is under cultivation.

Mr. Ferguson was married in 1852 to Miss Hannah Donnell, by whom he had one child, Ida W. His second marriage was contracted in 1872, with Mrs. Mary A. Garrison, who died in 1887. He has been a lifelong Demo-

crat and was named for the assembly in 1877, but was defeated by a small majority. He has been justice of the peace for the past twenty years and still holds that office, the duties of which have been performed in the same careful and conscientious manner as his own business. He is one of those public-spirited citizens who do a town good and his influence and enterprise have been of inestimable value to Alloway.

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V. M. D. MARCY, M. D.

In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is oftener a matter of experience and sound judgment and thorough preparation for a life work than it is of genius, however bright. When we trace the career of those whom the world acknowledges as successful and of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find that in almost every case they are those who have risen gradually by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are undoubtedly possessed in a large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and added to these is a devotion to principle that may well be termed the keynote of his character. It is this which commands the confidence and respect so uniformly given him, and it is this that has secured him his liberal patronage as a member of the medical fraternity of southern New Jersey.

Dr. Virgil Maro Dow Marcy is now a well known practitioner of Cape May, and is numbered among the native sons of Cape May county, his birth having occurred at Cold Spring, January 5, 1823. He is a representative of one of the oldest American families and traces his ancestry back to John Marcy, of whom the first written notice appears in Elliot's Church Record in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as follows: "John Marcy took the Covenant, March 7, 1685." Among his descendants many have gained positions of distinction, including William Larned Marcy, once secretary of state, and governor of New Jersey; General Randolph B. Marcy and Dr. Erastus E. Marcy. John Marcy, the original American ancestor, was the son of the high sheriff of Limerick, Ireland. He was born about the year 1662, and in April, 1686, joined a colony that took possession of Quatsett, now Woodstock, Connecticut. He married Sarah Hadlock, a daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. She was born December 16, 1670, and they spent the greater part of their lives in Woodstock, where John Marcy died December 23, 1724, at the age of sixty-two; his wife May 9, 1743, at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of eleven children.



*Vigil M.D. Marcy*





James Marcy, their third child, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, February 26, 1691, and married Judith Ainsworth, who was born January 25, 1722, a daughter of Edward and Joanna (Hemmingway) Ainsworth. His death occurred January 29, 1765.

Of his eight children, Reuben, the third, was the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in 1732 and married Rachel Watson, of Barrington, Rhode Island. As a life work he followed farming in Ashford, Connecticut. He had four children, the third being Reuben, Jr., who was born in 1768 and married Hannah Sumner, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. She was born in 1770, and died in Berlin, Connecticut, in 1843. His life was spent as a farmer in Willington, Connecticut, where his death occurred in 1824. They had four sons and four daughters. The sons were: Edward, who died in Will county, Illinois; Samuel Sumner; Matthew, who served as the judge of Cape May county; and William W., who was born in November, 1805, and married Martha Knowlton.

Samuel Sumner Marcy, the father of the Doctor, was born in Willington, Ashford county, Connecticut, about 1798 or '99, obtained his literary education in the public schools of his native state, and then prepared for the practice of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. Palmer, of Ashford, and in Yale College, being graduated in the medical department of that institution about 1820. Throughout his business career he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession and won distinction as one of its most able representatives in southern New Jersey. From 1820 until 1830 he served as a surgeon in the New Jersey militia. He took up his abode in Dennisville, New Jersey, soon after his graduation, afterward removed to Cold Spring, Cape May county, and in 1849 went to Cape May City, where he continued in practice until his death. He held a number of local offices, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and his political support was given the Democracy. He was a valued member of the County Medical Society and the State Medical Society, and always kept abreast with the profession in its advancement in various lines of medical research. He died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty.

This worthy couple were the parents of eight children. Virgil M. D. is the eldest. Harriet Matilda married John K. F. Stites, who in early life followed farming but later became a Sunday-school missionary and traveled throughout New Jersey, organizing Sunday-schools in behalf of the Presbyterian church. He has made his home in Cape May and Camden, and by his marriage he had four children—Samuel, who died in childhood, John, Winfield Scott and Alva Freeman. Martha Maria Coburn became the second

wife of Rev. Augustus Theodore Dobson, a Presbyterian minister, of Long Island, New York, who afterward removed to Chester, Pennsylvania. They had three children—Augustus T., Jr., and Samuel and Elizabeth, who died in childhood. Sarah McKean, the fourth of the family, died in childhood. Hannah Elizabeth was the first wife of Rev. Augustus T. Dobson and had two children—William A., who was in the employ of the government for a time and is now a draftsman in the Cramps shipyard, of Philadelphia; and Mattie, the wife of James Hargan. Alexander, the sixth child, died in early boyhood. Alexander (2d), a physician, married Hannah Ann McCray, and they have two children—John W., a member of the medical fraternity, and Mary A. Thriphena Edmunds is the widow of James Gass, who was a merchant, and they had two sons and two daughters, Robert, Samuel S., Harriet M. and Mary Jane.

Dr. Marcy, whose name introduces this record, was educated in private schools, in Cold Spring and in Berlin, Connecticut, thus gaining a good preliminary education. In 1840, when seventeen years of age, he matriculated in Yale College and was graduated with the class of 1844. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary society to which only about one-third of the class was eligible. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation, and two years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He prepared for the medical profession within the classic walls of his alma mater and in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and after his graduation in the latter institution, in 1846, he located in Gloucester county, Virginia, where he engaged in practice for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cold Spring to become his father's successor and in 1849 the father removed to Cape May, where they continued practice together until 1876, when the father retired. Dr. Virgil Marcy has since been alone, and for many years he has occupied a position of marked prestige among the representatives of the medical fraternity in this part of the state. He is also engaged in the drug business in connection with his practice, and finds it a profitable source of income. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and is a physician of rare skill and ability, whose large practice is an indication of the position which he occupies in the public confidence and regard.

On the 19th of November, 1848, Dr. Marcy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane, a daughter of Abraham Bennett, who was a seafaring man and a pilot. Seven children have been born of their union: Samuel Sumner, who is engaged in the drug business, wedded Mary Moody, and they have two children, Samuel Sumner and Martha Grant. Henry Bennett, a farmer and stock dealer, married Jennie Alzina Walter, and they have three

children,—Virgil M. D., who is named for his grandfather, Fred W. and Martha D., besides Frederick Avery, who died in childhood. Sarah Bennett is the wife of William H. Nelson, a grocer, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and they have had five children,—Joseph, Jennie, deceased, Mary, William Henry and Marguerite. Alexander studied medicine with his father and also in the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated. He is now engaged in practice in Riverton, New Jersey. He married Mary Ann Marcy, and their children are Alexander, deceased; Alexander, the second of the name, also deceased; Hannah A., Margery and Reuben Sumner. Jennie is the wife of James E. Taylor, and they have two children,—Mary Marcy and Logan B. Alvin Parker married Lizzie Fox and is a machinist in the Pavonia Car Shops, in Camden, New Jersey; his children are Sallie, Benjamin, Margaret, Virgil and Alexander; the home of the family is in Roseville, New Jersey. Fred Williamson, the youngest, studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and is now practicing in Camden, New Jersey.

In his political views Dr. V. M. D. Marcy has always been a staunch Democrat, unswerving in the principles of his party. He has served as township clerk, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his time and energies to his professional duties and the enjoyments of social life. He is a valued and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and for eleven consecutive years was master of his lodge. He is a man of strong personality, self-contained, with a quiet and persistent determination that overcomes obstacles and makes possible the attaining of the desired goal. In manner he is at once genial and kindly, yet bearing the impress of that dignity which is noticeable in men who feel that they have an important life work to perform and who are exerting their best energies to that end. He is admired throughout the country, has won respect among the medical profession of the state and has made many warm personal friends at home and abroad.

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#### HARRY T. FORD.

This well-known and popular citizen of Swedesboro, who succeeded his father, George T. Ford, as the landlord and proprietor of Ford's Hotel, was born in the hotel January 20, 1872. He attended the public schools in his boyhood, later became a pupil in Miss Halsey's private school at Swedesboro, and completed his education in Dixon College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. On his return home he became his father's assistant in the hotel, and also attended to the business of the farm. Mr. Ford is thoroughly familiar with all the details of hotel management, and, being naturally en-



dowed with a fine physique and a genial, obliging disposition, he makes an ideal landlord, as is attested by the high regard in which the Ford House is held by the traveling public and the people in general of southern New Jersey. For a short time he conducted a livery, sale and exchange stable in connection with the hotel, and being a great admirer of fine horses, he generally has one or two on hand which are good traders and "will take no man's dust."

Mr. Ford was married September 19, 1894, to Wilhelmina C. Rode, a daughter of William Rode, of Swedesboro. They have one child, Helen Thompson. Mr. Ford is a Republican in his political views, and takes an interest in local affairs, but does not aspire to be a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term. He attends strictly to business, and his friends predict for him success in whatever enterprise he may undertake. He does not belong to any fraternity, with the exception of the Heptasophs.

In this connection it may be interesting to note something of the family history of Mr. Ford. His father, George T. Ford, was a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Paul) Ford, and was for many years engaged in farming and butchering at Paulsboro, and later at Swedesboro. In 1869 he purchased the hotel at the latter place, and in 1875 rebuilt and refitted it. He was one of the leading citizens and most highly respected men of the community, and served his county as a member of the Board of Freeholders. He died October 29, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was married three times, his second wife, Elizabeth Miller, being the mother of our subject. Mary M. Ford, a sister of Harry T., is the wife of Dr. Oliver Grimshaw, of Swedesboro, whose sketch will be found on another page.

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#### JOHN. T. FRENCH.

Investigation into the history of many of the most prominent men of the country will show that they have risen from lowly position; that merchant princes of our land once occupied humble clerkships; that the managers of our leading industries began their career as apprentices at a trade which now annually returns to them thousands of dollars, etc. The possibility of advancement which our country offers to her ambitious young men is her crowning glory. Here individuality has full scope and success offers its rewards in return for continued and honorable effort. Mr. French is one who has worthily gained the proud American title of a self-made man, and to-day he is accounted one of the leading business representatives of Atlantic county, being extensively engaged in the manufacture of paints in Hammonton, where he is also proprietor of the Hotel Royal.

A native of the neighboring state of Pennsylvania, he was born in Delaware county, March 2, 1851, and is a son of William W. and Ann (Airy) French. The father was born in Philadelphia, but removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and was a representative of an old French family of this state who came to New Jersey early in the seventeenth century, his birth occurring in 1811, and after attaining to years of maturity married Miss Airy, who was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1815, and died in 1864. The father's death occurred in October, 1897. The religious faith of the family was that of the Society of Friends, and different male representatives of the name possess superior mechanical genius.

John T. French is one of eleven children, six of whom yet survive. He spent his early boyhood days on his father's farm, and at the age of twelve years began working for wages, being employed as a farm hand till he began learning the painter's trade, completing his apprenticeship in 1867. He then commenced work as a journeyman painter, being an expert grainer, was eventually made a master painter, and to him was given all the responsible and particular work intrusted to his firm. This brought him excellent wages and eventually enabled him to engage in business on his own account. He took up his abode in Hammonton in 1877 and engaged in the painting business under contract for five years, taking large contracts and receiving an extensive patronage. In 1882 he became a manufacturer of paints, erecting a factory forty by thirty feet. He commenced operations on a small scale, expecting only to supply his own wants in that direction and to sell to some extent in his locality, but from the beginning the business increased and in course of time he was forced to enlarge his capacity in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. His sales now amount to fifty thousand dollars annually and the output is shipped to all sections of the country. The plant is controlled and managed by himself and his sons, all of whom are practical manufacturers. The quality of their goods is unsurpassed, and this, combined with their honorable dealing, has secured to them a very large trade. Mr. French also does a large contracting business in furnishing paints, not only in New Jersey but also in Philadelphia and other points in that state. He also owned and operated a store in Atlantic City for four years and there sold large quantities of his paint. The methods of manufacture which he follows are equal to any in the country, and his business has assumed extensive proportions, bringing to him handsome financial returns.

Mr. French has erected a number of buildings in the town and thus contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of the place. In 1897 he erected the Hotel Royal, the finest hotel between Camden and Atlantic

City. It was built with special regard to sanitary arrangements, being well ventilated and lighted and equipped with all the modern improvements and accessories. It is personally conducted by Mr. French and is one of the favorite resorts with the traveling public in this section of the state.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. French and Miss Jennie R. Alexander, a daughter of William and Amanda (Morgan) Alexander. They have five children living: John T., who is associated with his father in business; Ida F., Mrs. Wilson S. Turner; Howard C., Walter and Wilbert.

In his political views Mr. French is a Democrat and for twenty years has taken an active part in promoting the interests of that organization. He was a member of the county commissioners for many years, has served as a member of the city council, as assessor and as a member of the county board of elections. He is now a member of the Democratic state central committee from Atlantic county and has frequently been a delegate to the state, county and congressional conventions, where his counsel carried weight. During President Cleveland's second administration he served as postmaster, and at all times has labored earnestly and patriotically to advance the welfare of the party which he believes contains the best elements of good government. Socially he is a representative of the N. G. Taylor Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M.; Winslow Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.; the Improved Order of Red Men, and Hammonton Council, of the Artisans' Mutual Protective Association. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, to whom the cause of justice and right appeal very strongly, while oppression and wrong receives his earnest condemnation. In manner he is kindly and always willing to aid those who are willing to help themselves. Charitable and benevolent, he gives generously but unostentatiously to those in need, and his social qualities are such as to win him friends wherever he goes.

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#### SAMUEL SALISBURY.

Samuel Salisbury, a retired farmer living in Swedesboro, was born on the farm near Pedrickston, in Logan township, Salem county, March 12, 1844, and his parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Stansbury) Salisbury. The family was of English lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who left his native England and crossed the Atlantic to the New World, taking up his abode in Woodstown, New Jersey, at an early period in the development of this state. He had two children, Joseph and Samuel. The former was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, where his death occurred. He married Miss Hannah Noble, a daughter of William Noble, who was of Irish



*Samuel Salisbury*





extraction, and they have the following children: Benjamin; Joseph; Samuel; Charles; Noble; Sarah, the wife of Samuel Leap; Hannah, the wife of John G. Smith; and Caroline, the wife of Joseph Gamble.

Of this family Samuel Salisbury was married in 1838, to Miss Elizabeth Stansbury, a daughter of James and Sarah Stansbury, by whom he had seven children: Hannah and Elizabeth, both deceased; Samuel of this review; Benjamin, who has passed away; Charles, who resides in Paulsboro, New Jersey; Kate, the wife of the Hon. Harry Londenslager, of Paulsboro; Melissa, deceased, in her life-time the wife of Frank Green; and Caddie, who died at the age of two years. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1862, and in 1865 Mr. Salisbury was again married, his second union being with Miss Susanna W. Egee, who died in 1876. He was married in 1883 to Mrs. Maria Nolan, who is still living. Though left an orphan at an early age, Mr. Salisbury overcame all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to success, becoming a prosperous agriculturist. In 1856 he purchased a farm which he operated until 1880, when he retired from active life. He died in Paulsboro in 1886, at the age of seventy-three years, and in his death the community lost one of its valued citizens. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat and held several township offices, discharging his duty in a most capable manner. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were people of the highest respectability.

Samuel Salisbury was educated in the public schools of Paulsboro and assisted his father on the home farm until 1868, when he began farming on his own account. He engaged in the operation of a farm for Henry Allen, his father-in-law, between the years 1874 and 1880, and at the latter date purchased a tract of land a mile north of Swedesboro on the Woodbury pike. There he remained until 1891, when he removed to Swedesboro and erected his present beautiful residence.

On the 23d of March, 1880, Mr. Salisbury was united in marriage to Miss Maria F. Allen, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Fish) Allen, of Cloumell. They have had two children: Henry A., who is now a student in Bucknell University, and Samuel S., who died at the age of five years. Mr. Salisbury is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his wife belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for political honors or emoluments. He is a man of strict integrity, well and favorably known in Gloucester county, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through determined effort, perseverance and good management. Such men form the bulwark of the nation.

## R. J. BYRNES.

The marvellous growth of Hammonton, New Jersey, largely stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of Judge R. J. Byrnes; for through his efforts in its behalf its commercial and industrial interests have been advanced and many measures for the public good have been promoted. Gratitude is certainly due to the man who gives of his means to adorn and beautify a locality, and he may well be termed a benefactor who promotes business activity, for thereon rests the happiness and well-being of the people. No name is more inseparably associated with the growth and substantial development of Hammonton than that of Judge Byrnes, and his life history is certainly an interesting one, for it exemplifies the truth of the statement that success is not a matter of genius, but is the outcome of the faithful pursuit of a laudable purpose.

He was born in Philadelphia, on the 22d of February, 1830. His maternal grandfather, Robert Fleming, the emigrant, on crossing the Atlantic to America, took up his abode in Trenton, New Jersey, where he worked at the cabinet-maker's trade. His wife was a native of Philadelphia and his daughter Sarah was the mother of the Judge. The father of Judge Byrnes was for many years a clerk in a bank in Philadelphia, owned by Stephen Girard. He assisted in the survey made for the Girard College of that city and superintended his employer's commercial interests, but gave his time mostly to the banking business.

Judge Byrnes attended the grammar schools of his native place, but at the age of ten years entered the office of the Pennsylvania Freeman, a publishing house in Curtis alley conducted by Merrihew and Thompson. At that early age he assisted in reading proof for John G. Whittier, who was publishing a number of his poems. Subsequently our subject attended the St. Augustus schools, entering the preparatory for orders in the Catholic church, but abandoning that plan he was graduated in the Philadelphia high school, at the age of sixteen years, and then entered a law office, devoting his time to the mastering of jurisprudence. At a later date he secured a position in the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, and while in that institution he served as individual and general bookkeeper, as discount clerk and teller, winning promotion to the last named position within six years. At the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with C. K. Landis in the real-estate business and also became a stock and note broker of Philadelphia. While thus engaged he purchased extensive tracts of land in Atlantic, Burlington and Camden counties belonging to the Richard, Cooper, Charlotte Cushman and other estates. In 1858 he turned his attention to

the development of the towns of Hammonton and other places, and the progress therein made is largely due to his efforts.

On the 1st of March, 1879, he was appointed by Governor Beadle to the position of judge of the court of common pleas of Atlantic county, and by three consecutive appointments he was continued in that office for the long period of twenty consecutive years. In 1870, on the organization of the Hammonton Building & Loan Association, he was made the president, and still fills that office. He is also the president of the People's Bank of Hammonton, which he was instrumental in organizing, and for which he has acted as the head since its formation. He is the secretary of the Hammonton Cranberry & Improvement Association, and was one of the founders of the electric-light plant. His business interests have been varied and extensive, yet under his able control they have been successfully carried forward.

Judge Byrnes was married in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1869, to Miss Fannie G. Atkinson, a native of Boston, and they have an extensive acquaintance. Judge Byrnes is a man of strong individuality and intellectuality, and on account of his broad general knowledge is numbered among the scholarly men of the state. He has been and is in control of extensive business interests which in their management demand commercial ability and executive force. He displays keen discrimination in dealing with his fellow men and in carrying on these enterprises, and to-day he occupies an eminent place as a leader of commercial interests. His reputation is unassailable, for in the conduct of his extensive affairs he has ever manifested the most marked loyalty to the principles of justice and integrity.

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#### EDWARD WADDINGTON.

This leading citizen and prominent farmer of Elsinboro township was born in this township March 23, 1839, a son of Richard and Mary Ann (Bowen) Waddington. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools of his native township and of Salem. Continuing in the line of his early training, he has always pursued the vocation of farming and has occupied the farm on which he now resides since 1864. He has a well-tilled farm of one hundred acres, keeps a large dairy and does a general farming business. Mr. Waddington is a Democrat in his political views, has been a member of the township committee and is now a trustee of the county almshouse.

In February, 1864, he was married to Mary, daughter of Daniel Hood, of Cumberland county. Mrs. Waddington died July 4, 1888. They had five children: Harry, born October 17, 1864, is a live-stock dealer; Anna K.,



born September 12, 1866, died November 11, 1890; Phebe H., born July 27, 1869, married Joseph English, of Mannington township, by whom she has one child, Edward Waddington English; Rachel Butcher, born March 5, 1876, died in infancy; and Mary Ann, born May 25, 1882.

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#### H. D. BECKETT.

H. D. Beckett, the chief engineer at Moore Brothers' glass works, at Clayton, New Jersey, forms the subject of this memoir. Mr. Beckett's father's name was William F. Beckett, and his father's name was Johnson Beckett. Much connected with the history of the Beckett family appears in the sketch of Postmaster R. T. Beckett, which will be found in this volume; hence need not be repeated here.

Our subject was born in Glassboro, New Jersey, March 28, 1853. After he had attended the common school and while looking about for something in which to engage for a livelihood, the civil-war cloud made its dark and horrifying appearance in the sky of our Union, and good young men were demanded; hence it was that our subject entered the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers, enlisting in September, 1861. He was in the Second Army Corps, the Army of the Potomac, and under General French. He saw hard service and was discharged after ten months. He re-enlisted, however, in February, 1864, in the Ninth New Jersey, and was with Sherman on his famous march "to the sea." He remained in the army, after peace had been declared, to gather up the arms, etc., and was finally honorably discharged July 29, 1865. Upon his return he immediately went into the employ of Moore Brothers as a carpenter; later he became the chief carpenter, and finally became the chief engineer, and now has charge of the works, power and buildings.

With reference to his private life, let it be said that he is liberal toward the churches and is a member of the Knights of Pythias order and the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been commander of the latter. He was united in marriage to Hannah Hand in the month of January, 1867. Carl D. is their only child. Mrs. Beckett's father was the first postmaster and station agent at Clayton.

Mr. Beckett has ever been a loyal, true citizen and may justly be proud of the part he took, and the sacrifice he made, that the union of states might be preserved. He begrudges not such service, but does not care to go through those long and weary marches again, or even to know that any American will be compelled to do as he, with hundreds of thousands of the brave men, did from 1861 to 1865.

## B. V. VAN HORN.

One of the leading representatives of the building interests of Wildwood is B. V. Van Horn, whose extensive business has contributed largely to the material development of the town in which he makes his home. He is a man of marked enterprise, executive force, sound judgment and keen discernment, and these qualities have gained him a position among the substantial citizens of Cape May county.

Mr. Van Horn is one of the native sons of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Sing Sing, New York, March 1, 1861, and his parents being David and Mary L. (Atchison) Van Horn. The paternal grandfather, Berger Vandervetter Van Horn, resided in Sing Sing and was a wheelwright by trade, but in the latter part of his life he engaged in the manufacture of hand-sleds. His political support was given to the Republican party. He was twice married, and by his second union has several children, but David Van Horn was the only child by the first marriage. The grandfather died at the age of seventy-seven years. David Van Horn was born in Sing Sing and obtained his education in the Military Academy at that place. In early life he engaged in the bakery business at Haverstraw, New York, and then learned the trade of manufacturing pianos, but did not follow it, devoting his energies to contracting and building. He died in Portland, Oregon, while selling pianos on the Pacific coast, his death occurring when he had reached the age of fifty-nine years. His wife passed away when fifty-three years of age. In their family were six children: George T. Hutchinson, deceased; B. V.; Virginia, the wife of H. L. Woolcott, a druggist of Philadelphia; Mae E., the wife of Rev. Eldredge, a Baptist clergyman of Hatboro, Pennsylvania, by whom she has one child, Raymond; David Melville, a carpenter and builder of Providence, Rhode Island, who married Ida Van Horn, and had a daughter, Victoria Virginia; and Katie, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Van Horn, of this review, obtained his education in the public schools, pursuing his studies at the high school of Vineland, New Jersey. At the age of eighteen he put aside his text-books to take up the duties of the farm, and later he learned the carpenter's trade. He then engaged in contracting and building in Vineland, New Jersey, for seven years, and in 1890 came to Wildwood, since which time he has erected two-thirds of the buildings in this place. Among the structures which stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise are the Marine Hall Hotel, the Aetna Hotel, Edgerton Inn, the Ryan store buildings, the Trenton boarding house, Cedar Craft, The Pines and the Baptist church. He employs fifteen men through the summer

season and ten men throughout the winter, and now has six residences under contract. He erected the largest private residences in the place,—a palatial home of twenty-two rooms located at the corner of Pacific and Pine streets, and constructed on architectural plans of his own design. Mr. Van Horn is also engaged in the plumbing business and in lumber and mill work, owning and conducting a lumber-yard at Wildwood. He is a member of the Laborers' & Mechanics' Building & Loan Association and is a man of resourceful business ability who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In July, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Van Horn and Miss Ella, daughter of Christian and Ella (Eilenburg) Kemmerer, of Vineland, New Jersey, where her father is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn have two children,—Pauline Virginia and Stella Marguereta.

Mr. Van Horn has been quite actively connected with the varied social and public interests of southern New Jersey. He gives his political support to the Republican party, has served as collector of Wildwood, was treasurer for three years and was assessor for three years. He holds membership in the Hoba Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Vineland, is a member and foreman of the Wildwood Hook and Ladder Company, and for six years was a member of Company K, Sixth Regiment, New Jersey National Guards, and also belongs to the First Baptist church and is one of its trustees. His life has been a busy and useful one, in which fidelity to duty, honorable dealing and indefatigable energy have won him gratifying success and gained him the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

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### JOHN RACHOR, JR.

John Rachor is the proprietor of the Newton House at Woodbury, one of the most noted hostelrys of southern New Jersey, and to the traveling public he is widely and favorably known. Not only does he possess the business ability which enables him to successfully conduct his enterprise, but has a genial, courteous mien which everywhere wins him consideration and regard and has gained for him many warm friends.

A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Rachor was born July 20, 1859, and is a son of John Rachor, who is now and has been for thirty-four years a resident of Woodbury, where during the greater part of the time he has been engaged in the grocery business. He is a native of Germany and is an enterprising, progressive citizen, loyally devoted to the best interests

of his adopted land. His son John was a lad of seven summers when he accompanied his father to Woodbury, where he was reared to manhood, attending the schools of the city. At an early age he learned the barber's trade, which he successfully followed for many years, and to-day a first-class tonsorial parlor is conducted in connection with the Newton House. In 1890 he secured a hotel license, the only third license ever granted in Woodbury. He established a hotel in South Woodbury and managed the same until 1891, when he purchased the Newton House from M. W. Newton, managing the same until 1897, when he sold it to the former owner. In 1899 he again became its proprietor and is now successfully conducting the hotel, giving all of his time to its management. He strives earnestly to please his patrons, and his well appointed establishment has found favor with the traveling public. (See further sketch after the close of this biography.)

Mr. Rachor is a leading citizen of Woodbury, well liked and highly respected for his able management of the hotel.

#### THE NEWTON HOUSE.

The Newton House is one of the old historic hotels in southern New Jersey, having been built more than a century ago. It was then of a very advanced style of architecture, but the design now has a quaintness and antiquity that renders the place one of the picturesque portions of Woodbury. It has been owned and managed by many leading hotel men, and in the early days when stages were the means of transportation and railroads had not then been built, the Newton House was a famous stage station. The hotel is always kept in good repair and its furnishings are modern and tasteful. It contains fifty-five rooms, which are large and conveniently arranged and everything about the place is conducted



THE NEWTON HOUSE.

with a view to the comfort of the guests. For fourteen years the hotel was owned by M. W. Newton, who sold it to the present proprietor, Mr. Rachor. Mr. Newton is now the owner of the well known Green's Hotel, in Philadelphia. The clerk of the Newton House is Major Charles F. Salkeld, one of the best known hotel men in the country, having been connected with leading hotels in various parts of the United States, including the Grand Pacific



of Chicago and a number of leading hotels in Philadelphia and New York city. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion and served his country well as a member of the Third New Jersey Infantry.

William O. Williams, who for over twenty years has been in charge of the bar, is also well known in connection with the hotel business. He is a man of gentlemanly demeanor and has many friends. The Newton House is certainly one of the most popular in southern New Jersey, and well deserved is the prosperity which is enjoyed by the proprietor, Mr. Rachor.

In politics he is independent. Socially he is a Mason, has taken the various degrees of the order and is a member of Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Woodbury, to the encampment of the same organization, to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a member of the Republican Club.

Mr. Rachor was united in marriage to Miss Schowenland, of Mantow, near Woodbury, and they have a daughter who is now a student at St. Mary's Hall, in Burlington, New Jersey. They attend the Presbyterian church and have a wide acquaintance in Woodbury, where they enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes.

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### THE GOFF FAMILY.

The name of Goff has long been known in Cape May county in connection with the business interests and public enterprises which have formed the history of the community. The first of the name of whom we have record was David Goff, and his wife was Mary Goff. Among their children were John, who wedded Rhoda Corson; Daniel, who married Sarah Bishop; Sus-thena, who became a minister and died in early manhood; William, who went west; and David.

The last named was the grandfather of Mrs. Bishop. He was born at Tuckahoe, New Jersey, October 22, 1776, made farming his life work and was also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church of Tuckahoe, and he spent his last days at Eldora. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Corson, and their children were: David, who followed farming at Eldora, Cape May county, married Rebecca McCarty, and their daughter Sarah married Joseph Powell, of Eldora, by whom she had four children,—Franklin, Rachel, Rebecca and Anna. David Goff married Abigail Stites, who had one child, Emma Dawson. Samuel, now deceased, married Deborah

Smith and their children were Willis, Achsah, Adelia, Walter, Harriet, Ella, Howard and Deborah. He was a carpenter and builder by trade. Ashbury, a farmer, married Henrietta Christian and had five children: Mary, the wife of Walton Grace; Isaiah, who married Lucinda Bishop; David E., who married Lizzie Town. Stacy, a teacher, married Martha Goff. Walter, a contractor and builder, married Emeline Swing, of Fairton, New Jersey, and their children were Louisa, who married Dr. Bateman; Harriet, who married Horace Van Dorn, of Red Bank; Julia, the wife of Lloyd Smith; Charles, William and George. James, a farmer, married Sarah McKaig and had five children,—Ephraim, Garner, Harry, Rebecca and Jennie. Caroline became the wife of William Christian, by whom she had three children,—Elizabeth, David and Charles. Lydia, the youngest of the family, became the wife of Charles Crawford, a sea captain, and both are now deceased. Judge Goff was the eldest, and David next, whose father was David.

In the family of David Goff were the following children: Judge Joseph Goff, who wedded Hannah Stevenson, lived at Eldora, was a farmer by occupation and also served as judge and justice of the peace. His children were Ellen, the wife of David Pearson; Lydia, the wife of Charles Crawford; Phoebe, the wife of James Hand; William, who wedded Anna Zilla Steelman; Charles, who married Hannah Hummell; Elbridge, who married Sarah Godfrey; Edward, who married Kate Elmer; and Eli, who married Catherine Chambers. William, the next of the family, married Margaret Wilson first and afterward Martha Nicholson, and followed blacksmithing in Eldora. He had three children: Ruth, who became the wife of James Randolph and had two children,—Albert and Ida,—the latter a teacher; Joseph, who married Eliza Perry and had three daughters,—Martha, Ellen and Eliza; and Richard, who married Eliza Elliott at Bryn Mawr and had three children,—Gertrude, Louis and Ethel. Rachel, the third of the family, became the wife of Walter Spicer, a teacher who resided at Tuckahoe. John was the youngest of that family.

John Goff was born at Eldora, October 31, 1807, pursued his education in Eldora and learned the blacksmith's trade at Woodbury, New Jersey. He followed that pursuit until seventy-five years of age and also carried on farming until ninety years of age. He lived for many years at Chew's Landing, Gloucester county, but after his marriage removed to Eldora, where he purchased a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits and blacksmithing. He also dealt in wood. Although very young at the time of the war of 1812, he can remember many incidents concerning the struggle, recollecting how on one occasion he climbed a tree to get a glimpse of the firing on Delaware

bay. He married Hannah Eldridge and their children were: Deborah, the eldest, became the wife of Thomas Roberts, of Philadelphia, and they had four children, William, Walter, John and Maybella. Matilda, the second, never married. Margaret became the wife of Eleazer Crawford, a merchant of Dennisville, and they had three children,—Irene, Margaret and Eleazer. Susan never married. Hester Ann became the wife of Ludlam Hand, a merchant at Cape May Court House. They had three children,—Dr. L. L. Hand, Ray E. and Helen L. Harriet became the wife of Captain Herbert Carroll and had five children,—Maurice, Paul, Louis, Helen and J. Herbert. Rae Ellen was married in 1875 to Samuel Bishop, a merchant and farmer of Eldora, and they have one daughter, Lulu Lee. William E. married Elizabeth Garrison, by whom he had two children,—Sarah and William,—and after her death he married Kate Barley, by whom he had two children,—Hannah and Jacob. He is a ship broker and resides in Philadelphia.

John Goff, the father of these children, was a witness of the first funeral and the first interment in the old burying-ground at Eldora, and after that saw more than four hundred interments there. He was a Republican in his political views and was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Eldora for seventy-two years. He held many offices in the church, was active in Sunday-school work, long taught in the school and was a thorough and well informed Bible student.

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### JOSEPH JESSUP.

For almost two centuries the name of Jessup has figured in connection with the business interests of Gloucester county and with the record of the county's advancement along social, intellectual and moral lines. Its representatives have ever been prominent and respected citizens, and no man in Gloucester county was more esteemed and honored for sterling worth or character than he whose name introduces this review. Joseph Jessup was born in this county, May 10, 1802, in the town of Greenwich, where he spent his early life. The ancestry in America can be traced back to 1737, when John Jessup, his great-grandfather, crossed the Atlantic from his English home and took up his abode in the township of Deptford, near the village of Woodbury. A more complete ancestral history of the Jessups is given in connection with the sketch of Charles Clark Jessup on another page of this work. From his native township Joseph Jessup removed to Harrison township, where he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning

large tracts of land. He was also connected with the lumber business, and was known as one of the county's most prosperous and enterprising residents. He became one of the incorporators of the Gloucester County Bank, now the First National Bank, and served as a member of its directorate. His business judgment was sound and reliable, and in the careful conduct of his affairs he won a handsome competence. His integrity in commercial life was proverbial and in all trade transactions he was known to be most reliable. He was deeply interested in the growth and development of the community and assisted its progress in every way in his power.

Mr. Jessup was twice married. He first wedded Mary Wood, and unto them was born one child that died in infancy. After the death of his first wife he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Clark, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Annie E. J.; James B.; John S.; Joseph, deceased; Charles C.; Edward H., deceased; and Sarah, who has also passed away. The eldest son is now a retired farmer residing in Woodstown, this state. John S., the second son, has attained distinction as a member of the legal profession. He was born August 28, 1842, in Lincoln, Harrison township, Gloucester county, and in the public schools acquired his primary education, which was supplemented by a collegiate course in the West Jersey Academy of Bridgeton, in which institution he was graduated in 1862. He then entered Princeton College and was graduated there with the class of 1865. During the same year he began the study of law under the direction of Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of Newark, New Jersey, and subsequently spent one year in the law department of Harvard College. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1868 and at once began the practice of his chosen profession in Woodbury. His natural ability was supplemented by careful and thorough preparation, and his added experience as the years have passed has given him marked prestige as a representative of his chosen calling. He is thoroughly informed in all departments of law and is recognized as a leading member of the bar of southern New Jersey. He was appointed the presiding judge of the court of common pleas on the 1st of April, 1897, and still holds that position, which he fills with a dignity and ability that reflect credit and honor upon himself, his office and his constituents. He has been a member of the Woodbury city council for nine years and for ten years has served as the clerk and counselor of the board of freeholders. The Judge has also been the solicitor of the First National Bank of Woodbury for thirty years. He is a stanch Republican in his political views, but never allows party preferences to interfere with the impartial discharge of his judicial duties. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church. On the 2d of November, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss ;



Mary Moore Howell, a daughter of Dr. Benjamin P. and Rachel L. Howell, of Woodbury. The children born to them are: Joseph, who was born January 19, 1873, and is now an electrical engineer; Benjamin H., who died in childhood; John S., a civil engineer; Mary H., Rachel L., Anna G. and Sarah.

Joseph Jessup gave his political support to the Whig party in early manhood and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and continued to advocate its principles throughout the remainder of his life. He was never an aspirant for political honors, although he accepted the office of sheriff at the earnest solicitation of his friends and served for two terms. He worshiped with the Society of Friends, and his life, which exemplified his Christian faith, was characterized by uprightness and integrity that commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men wherever he was known. His death occurred very suddenly February 5, 1885, and his loss was mourned throughout the entire community. He was a man whose depth of character and strong adherency to principle excited the admiration of his contemporaries, and all who knew him recognized that his character was above reproach.

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#### REV. DR. JOHN EWING.

One of the most eminent representatives of the Presbyterian clergy of the east is the gentleman whose name initiates this review—the present pastor of the Presbyterian church of Pittsgrove, at Daretown. A man of broad scholarly attainments, gifted with strong intellectuality, he has devoted his life to this most holy calling and has been a marked power for good in advancing the work of the church and promoting the cause of Christianity among men. He was born in Ewingville, Pennsylvania, near the city of Pittsburg, and is a son of James Ewing. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to early colonial days, when Finley Ewing crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He received a sword from the King of England in recognition of the great bravery which he displayed in the battle of Burgoyne. The grandfather, James Ewing, Sr., was one of the first settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and built the first gristmill there. By the judicious management of his business interests he accumulated considerable wealth and was regarded as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his community.

Dr. Ewing spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, and supplemented his early educational privileges by a course at Jefferson College,

now Washington and Jefferson College, where he was graduated in 1858, in a class of seventy-six students—the largest class that has ever been graduated west of the Allegheny mountains up to that time. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him, and later his alma mater bestowed upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Windsor College of Maryland—an indication of his scholarly acquirements and his eminent position in ministerial circles.

Determining to devote his life to the proclamation among men of the glad tidings of great joy, he matriculated in the Allegheny Presbyterian Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1861. His first pastorate was over Trinity church, in Philadelphia. Through his instrumentality the house of worship was erected, and he remained in charge of the congregation from 1862 until 1869, when he accepted a call from the church in Clinton, New Jersey, where he remained until 1882. During that time the present governor of New Jersey was a scholar in the Sunday-school. On leaving Clinton he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where he continued two years, and on the 1st of September, 1885, he came to the Pittsgrove Presbyterian church, at Daretown, where he has now remained for fifteen years. His church associations here are very pleasant. He has the largest congregation in the county, and the various departments of the church work are in a very flourishing condition. In the pulpit he is a fluent and entertaining speaker, profound in his reasoning, logical in his deductions and convincing in argument. He has that broad general knowledge and culture which only travel can bring, and his reminiscences of Europe and the Holy Land enrich and adorn his discourses, making them both instructive and entertaining. In 1874 he went abroad as a delegate from the Presbyterian church of the United States to the general assembly of the church of Scotland and delivered one of the most able addresses before that assemblage. He has also visited many places of historic and modern interest on the continent and has traveled amid the scenes of Palestine, made sacred by the holy associations connected therewith.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Dr. Ewing to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in con-

nection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to Dr. Ewing the respect and confidence of men.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PITTS GROVE.

The Presbyterian Church of Pittsgrove, located at Daretown, New Jersey, has been in existence for more than one hundred and fifty years. April 30, 1741, has generally been accepted as the date of its organization, although there was a congregation formed prior to that time, services being held at intervals. More or less trouble occurred in the church and the society was not regularly under the superintendence of the presbytery



until about 1741. At a date not known a house for public worship was erected by the congregation not far from the village of Woodston, but it was neglected, and fell into decay soon after the year 1740. About the beginning of May, 1740, the Rev. David Evans, of Tredyffrin, in Pennsylvania, began to preach for the congregation, and soon after assumed pastoral charge. On the 30th of April, 1741, he formed and organized a Presbyterian church, when forty-nine members were admitted to the enjoyment of the special ordinances of the gospel. About the time of the arrival of Mr. Evans a new meeting house was erected on the site of the present house of worship. He continued to officiate in the ministry there until November, 1750, during which time he received to the communion of the

church one hundred and fourteen persons and baptized two hundred and eighty-four. He was succeeded in the pastorate, December 12, 1752, by the Rev. Nehemiah Greenman, who was ordained December 5, 1753, and during his ministry the present church edifice was erected. While he continued in the pastorate there he baptized three hundred persons, and the congregation greatly increased in numbers and also greatly increased its property holdings.

The Rev. William Schenck, the third pastor of the congregation, was installed May 3, 1780, did good work for the church, and at length was dismissed on account of his failing health, in 1786. His successor was the Rev. Isaac Foster, who became pastor of the church in June, 1790. He was followed by Rev. Samuel Laycock, October 22, 1794, and he was succeeded, June 4, 1799, by Rev. Buckley Carll, who remained in charge of the church for three and a half years. The next regular minister was Rev. Hezekiah North Woodruff, and he was followed by Rev. John Clark, who took charge of the congregation in February, 1806. In April, 1807, he reported ninety-five communicants. He retired from that pastorate the following year, and until 1812 the church was without a regular minister. The next to accept the pastorate was Rev. G. W. Janvier, who had charge of the congregation for nearly forty-seven years—a period of great prosperity to the church, and one mutually helpful, beneficial and pleasant to pastor and people. When he assumed charge the membership was ninety-eight, and at the time of his resignation was five hundred and forty-seven. He was a cultured gentleman, and his politeness was proverbial. As pastor, preacher and presbyter, he was justly held in high esteem. He took a lively interest in the affairs of the church and country, was a faithful friend and a wise counsellor.

The next pastor was the Rev. Edward Patrick Shields, D.D., who was installed in June, 1858. In the spring of 1863 the congregation decided to build a new church, but it was not until August 11, 1867, that it was dedicated. Rev. Dr. Shields remained in charge of the Pittsgrove church for nearly thirteen years, and was highly appreciated and greatly beloved by the entire congregation. He was succeeded by the Rev. William A. Ferguson, in 1871. The last named was a gentleman of scholarly attainments, a graduate of the Princeton Theological Seminary, a faithful pastor and an excellent preacher. The church grew rapidly under his care, and he continued at its head until 1881, when he removed to Marysville, Ohio. The next pastor was the Rev. J. D. Randolph, who was installed June 15, 1882. He was a very able minister, but tendered his resignation in April, 1884, and in August of that year his pastoral relation with the Pittsgrove



church was discontinued. On the 13th of October, 1885, Rev. John Ewing, D.D., was installed as pastor, and has since been in charge of the church, his work being most acceptable. The church has grown in numbers, strength and influence under his care and is now the largest congregation in the county.

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#### S. D. LODGE.

More than a century has passed since the ancestors of S. D. Lodge left their home in England and crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up their abode in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, on the bank of the Delaware river. Property was there purchased and the family remained in that locality for many years. Joseph Lodge, the grandfather, engaged in shad fishing on a river at that place. His son, Joseph, the father of our subject, was born in Greenwich township and removed to Mantua in 1829. He engaged in merchandising and also in shipping cord-wood to Philadelphia. In 1842, however, he took up his abode upon a farm in this locality, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1864. He served as a commissioner of deeds and was at one time a candidate for the state legislature. The cause of temperance found in him a zealous advocate and he was largely instrumental in advancing its interests. He married Amanda Dare, a daughter of Samuel Dare, of Daretown, Salem county. She died in 1893, and three of her four children survive her, namely: Fanny, who is living in Philadelphia; Kate, the wife of A. H. Moses, of that city; and S. D.

Mr. Lodge, of this review, pursued his education in the common schools and afterward engaged in teaching for two years in this neighborhood. He was born in Mantua, in 1833, and has passed his entire life in this locality. He engaged in farming for some years after attaining his majority and is still the owner of sixty acres of farming land, constituting one of the best farms in the county. In 1887 he took up his abode in Mantua, where he purchased a place. He is also engaged to some extent in the real-estate business, and draws up many wills for people in this locality. His business interests are ably conducted and have brought to him creditable success.

In 1856 Mr. Lodge married Sarah Eastlock, a daughter of John Eastlock, of this locality. Three children were born to them, of whom two are living: Rolla, a graduate of Drexler Institute, and now a civil engineer of Philadelphia; and Annie, the wife of J. R. Wilson, of Philadelphia. In his political views Mr. Lodge is a Democrat and his fellow townsmen recognize his worth and ability, frequently calling him to public office. He has served in all the township positions, being clerk of the town when only twenty-one

years of age. For seventeen years he has served as township collector, and what higher testimony could be given? He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

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### FRANKLIN LIPPINCOTT.

Franklin Lippincott, a well-known veterinary surgeon and farmer of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, is a native of this state, born at Gibbstown, June 10, 1846, and is a representative of a family whose residence in this county covers the past century.

Dr. Lippincott is a son of Howell and Ann (Styles) Lippincott, his mother's widowed name having been Pancoast. His grandparents, George and Tacey (Lippincott) Lippincott, came to Greenwich township, Gloucester county, soon after 1800 and reared four children: Howell; Hannah, the wife of Jonathan Bennett, of Swedesboro; Mary, the wife of Enos Stretch, of Gibbstown; and Sarah, the wife of Isaac Warner of Paulsboro. Howell Lippincott was a school-teacher. He died in 1848, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving two children: William, who died at the age of eight years, and Franklin, the subject of this sketch.

Franklin received his education in the Chestnut Hill and Clarksboro public schools of Greenwich township and in the Gloucester high school, and pursued his studies in veterinary surgery under the instructions of Peter F. Locke, whose father and grandfather were veterinary surgeons. Thus besides the ordinary means of acquiring text-book theories, Dr. Lippincott had an opportunity of obtaining the practical knowledge of the art and science of veterinary surgery, which came of three generations of practice and professional observation. In the practice of his profession he has been very successful, and in addition to meeting the demands of his practice, traveling over a large territory, he carries on farming operations. Nine years he resided on the Judge Thompson farm and during the past fifteen years has occupied his present place, known as the John K. Clark estate.

Dr. Lippincott married Miss Josephine Casperson, a daughter of Samuel L. Casperson, a Delaware river captain; and the fruits of their union have been seven children, namely: Harriet, a trained nurse, of Philadelphia; Lizzie, at home; Samuel, who died in childhood; Margaret, a school-teacher; Ada and Ida, twins, the latter the wife of Charles Fedzer, of Mantua, New Jersey, and they have one son, Franklin Lewis, and Dora, who is still in school.

The Doctor is a member of the A. O. U. W. and is a staunch Democrat in his political views.

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#### PETER VAN VOORHEES.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more important actors in public affairs than any other class of American people. The lawyer stands as the protector of the rights and liberties of his fellow men, and is the representative of a profession whose followers, if they would gain honor, fame and success, must be men of merit and ability. Such a one is Mr. Van Voorhees, who is now serving as the judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, winning high commendation by his fair and impartial administration of justice.

The Judge was born in North Brunswick township, near New Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, June 18, 1852, and is a son of John S. and Sarah S. (Van Doren) Voorhees. On both sides he is of Holland descent, and is connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families of New Jersey. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to Count Albert Van Voorhees, whose son, Stephen Coerte Van Voorhees, was the founder of the family in America, having emigrated from Holland in April, 1660.

During his boyhood Judge Voorhees attended the grammar school of New Brunswick, and in 1869 entered Rutgers College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1873, receiving the degree of A.M. three years later. He commenced the study of law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1876 and as a counsellor in 1879. He was then associated in practice with his preceptor until the latter's death, in 1895, a period of nearly twenty years. To-day the Judge is one of the ablest members of the Camden bar, and during his professional life has always enjoyed the respect and confidence of not only his fellow lawyers, but also of the public. He has made a specialty of railroad and corporation law, in which he is well versed, and in these lines has gained a most enviable reputation. He has also been conspicuous in other departments of the profession. He is a lawyer of the highest rank, and a most persuasive and powerful advocate. On the 6th of March, 1900, he was appointed judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, succeeding Judge Nixon, who resigned, and is now most creditably filling that office. In business affairs the Judge has also met with success, and is to-day a director of the Camden Deposit & Trust Company, of the First National Bank of Camden, and of the West Jersey Title & Guarantee



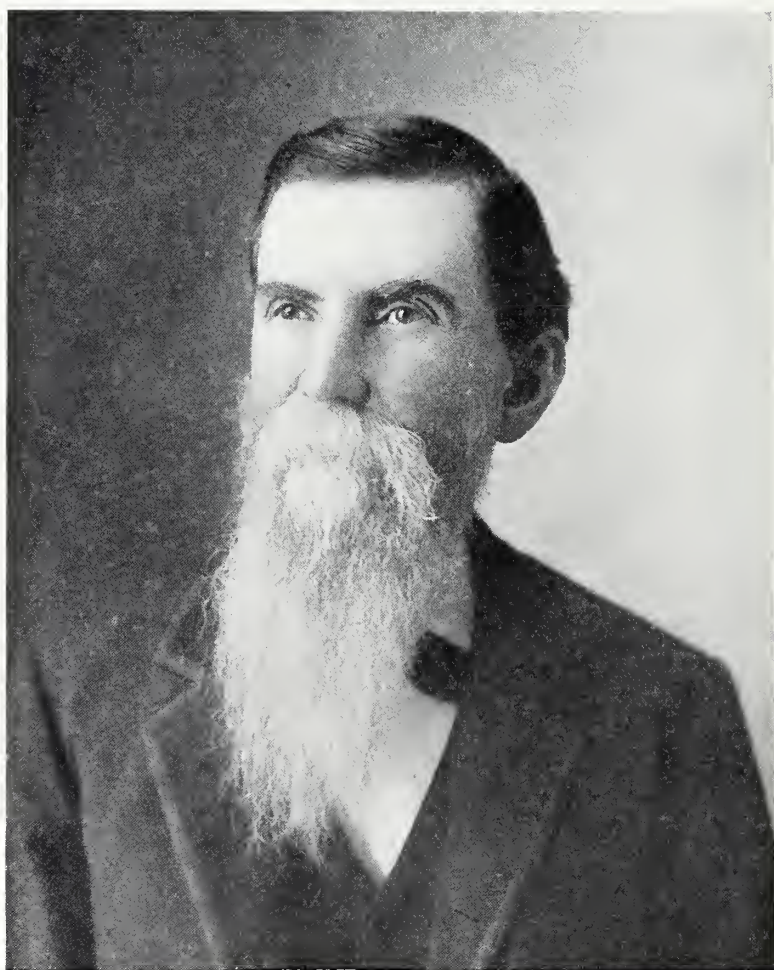


Peter Voorhes









*Sheppard Harris*

Company. He is also one of the managers of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the Cooper estate, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Camden, and he takes quite an active interest in public affairs.

On the 21st of April, 1881, Judge Voorhees was united in marriage with Miss Louisa C. Dayton, a daughter of James B. and Louisa (Clarke) Dayton, of Camden.

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### SHEPPARD HARRIS.

Sheppard Harris was born in Salem county, New Jersey, September 22, 1838, a son of Silas and Elizabeth (Ireland) Harris, both of whom were natives of this county. The paternal grandfather was Sheppard Harris and the maternal grandfather, Benjamin Ireland, and both represented old families of this county. The father of our subject was engaged in farming until 1851, when he began the manufacture of lumber, operating a sawmill for some time at Penn Grove, New Jersey. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his widow survived till 1900, passing the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. In their family were five children, namely: Benjamin I., Sheppard, Mary W., Annie E. and Harriet R.

Sheppard Harris spent the first thirteen years of his life on a farm in Lower Alloway Creek township and for seven years thereafter was a resident of Penn Grove, but since his twenty-first year his home has been in Salem. He attended the Friends' school of this city and in 1858 began teaching, which profession he followed for five years with excellent success. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of brushes for a short time and subsequently was in the grocery and butchering business, in which he continued until 1895, since which time he has been in the office of the South Jerseyman.

Mr. Harris has long been recognized as one of the leading and representative citizens of his community and has taken an active part in many movements and measures which have contributed to the public good. He was on the election board for several years and for ten years was the secretary of the Salem board of education. The school system has ever found in him a warm friend, and during his incumbency he gave his active support toward the erection of the new Walnut street school and toward the advancement of every measure that he believed would promote the educational interests of the city. During his interval of teaching, in the year 1859, he accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Bridgeport with A. A. Jordan for a short time. Spirituous liquors were sold at that time in all such stores, ostensibly for medicinal purposes but really as a beverage. During his short



stay with Mr. Jordan he succeeded in effectually persuading him to discontinue the traffic, much to the satisfaction of the Christian community. Twelve years later he was the bookkeeper for P. S. Hill & Company in Paschallville, who had a large general store with a lumber-yard, stone quarry, brick-yard, etc., doing a large business. Spirituous liquors were largely sold in them also, much to his disgust. Twelve years later he had a similar experience, with the same success, with P. S. Hill & Company, of Paschallville, Pennsylvania, who had a large general store, lumber-yard, brick-yard and stone quarry, for whom he was a bookkeeper. He was the first to advocate the teaching of music in the public schools in Salem, and which has since proved to be a good thing. He holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, has served as a member of its official board and was a member of its building committee during the erection of the new church in 1887. Socially he is connected with Fenwick Lodge, No. 164, I. O. O. F., Salem Lodge, No. 37, A. O. U. W., Salem Conclave, I. O. H., Salem Division of the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars society during their existence in Salem. In church and temperance work he takes a very active interest and for a long period has served as a teacher in the Sunday-school. He withholds his support from no movement or measure which he believes will promote the public welfare and uplift humanity, and his labors have been productive of great good.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Harris and Miss Sarah Casperson, of Pennville, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Powers) Casperson, both representatives of prominent families of Salem county, New Jersey. She was born March 20, 1837, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: S. Virginia, who died at the age of twenty-two years; William H., the editor of "The South Jerseyman"; Mary C., the wife of John E. Zaiser, of Salem; Albert C., who is employed as a salesman in a grocery store in Atlantic City, New Jersey; and Frank S., who is connected with "The South Jerseyman." In all life's relations Mr. Harris has been found honorable and straightforward and has ever commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. His record is indeed worthy of emulation and he well deserves mention in this volume.

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#### H. C. THOMPSON.

There are always men in every community who by reason of strong individuality and superior ability occupy a leading position in business circles and public affairs, and yet who in manner are unostentatious, making no claims upon public favor. Such a one is Mr. Thompson. True merit, how-

ever, cannot be obscured and is bound to win recognition, for the public is a discriminating factor and bestows its sincere regard only where it is deserved. Mr. Thompson is prominently connected with the business affairs of Cape May as cashier and agent of the New Jersey Trust & Safety Deposit Company, and is a reliable and progressive business man whose success in life is due entirely to his own efforts.

A native of this city, he was born October 31, 1851, his parents being Richard R. and Anna S. (Hand) Thompson. His paternal grandfather, Richardson Thompson, Sr., was born in Washington, D. C., acquiring a liberal education and learned the tailor's trade, later being a member of the firm of Tuck & Thompson, proprietors of the leading tailoring establishment of the capital city, receiving the patronage of the most prominent people of Washington. He was also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and was one of the founders of the Wesley Chapel at the corner of Fifth and F streets, where many of the distinguished statesmen of the nation worshiped. He was very liberal and generous with his means in church organization and to charities, and withheld his support from no movement which he believed would uplift and benefit mankind. His last days were spent in Washington, where he was held in highest regard, having the warm friendship of many of the most noted men of the country in his day.

One of his children was John, who was in the government employ in Washington. During the civil war he served in the Union army with an Ohio regiment and participated in a number of the important engagements, and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, and also having a son killed at his side. After his return he occupied a position in the United States treasury and auditing departments, and at one time was the editor of a paper in the west, but spent his last days in the capital city. Wesley, the second of the family, held a public position in one of the governmental departments, and died in Baltimore. He had a son who was killed in the battle of Shiloh. Richard, the father of our subject, was the next of the family. Belle became the wife of Richard Cooney, of the treasury department of Washington, D. C., and their son Thomas married a niece of President McKinley. Laura became the wife of Walter Williams, a prominent citizen of Washington. Darby never married. Sarah, married a Mr. Connelly, who was a wealthy slaveholder of Maryland and resided in Washington. Mary became the wife of Frank Espey, who was employed in the government service in Washington.

Richard Thompson, the father of our subject, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, and at the age of fourteen left school and entered upon his business career. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business and in this

connection became widely known throughout the country. Before the war he was associated with Colonel John West as the proprietor of the Congress Hall Hotel at Cape May, and during the hostilities between the north and the south he was the manager of the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington. Subsequently he conducted the Owen House in Washington, D. C., the Bancroft House in New York city and the Kimball House in Atlanta, Georgia. He then returned to Cape May, where the residue of his days was passed. He gave his political support to the Democratic party and served as a member of the city council, but never sought political preferment. He is a prominent Mason and was one of the first members of Cape Island Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M. He also belonged to the Presbyterian church, and was a man who received and merited the regard and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and his acquaintance was very wide. His children were eight in number, Henry C. being the eldest. Richard H., the second, is engaged in business in New York city, married Sadie Martin, and they have two children, George and Richard. Jourdan M. married May Clements, a daughter of Rev. Clements, and is engaged in business in Philadelphia. John W. is the next of the family. Samuel B. is now deceased. William H. now resides at Cape May in charge of the Stockton Hotel. He is married and has one child, Emily. Joseph L., of Philadelphia, married Emily Wildermuth and has two children,—Albert and Russell. Annie, the youngest of the family, died in childhood. The father of this family died at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother when about fifty-three years of age.

Henry C. Thompson, having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Cape May, supplemented that course by studying in Gonzaga College, in Washington, D. C., one of the leading schools of that city. He entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk and subsequently was employed as a bookkeeper. On the 5th of July, 1887, he was made the cashier and agent of the New Jersey Trust & Safety Deposit Company at Cape May. This enterprise was organized in that year and is supplied with all banking facilities. The success of the undertaking is due to Mr. Thompson, whose powers of management and executive ability have been the factors that have secured its prosperity.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Linda M., a daughter of Dr. James F. Kennedy, for many years a prominent physician at Cape May, and a leading citizen who at various times served as an alderman. His father was James Schellinger Kennedy, who made his home in Philadelphia but was a captain of a vessel and was lost at sea. Dr. Kennedy married Charlotte Swain, and their children were: Henry A., who graduated at the Jefferson Medical College and is a physician at Cape May; James, who died at the age of

about fifteen years; and Mrs. Thompson. Her father was a very prominent church worker and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at this place. His life was a busy, useful and honorable one and the respect which is uniformly accorded to true worth was given him.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born four children,—Anna S., Charlotte K., Eleanor H. and Richard R. The eldest daughter is now a pupil of Miss Whinnery, of Philadelphia, and is a fine vocalist. Charlotte K. has exceptional talent as a pianist and has studied under the famous Richard Zeckwer, of Philadelphia. The daughter Eleanor also has a finely cultivated voice and is many times solicited to aid in entertainments given in the city. Mrs. Thompson also possesses superior musical ability and for many years engaged in teaching her art in Cape May. The talent of the family in this regard makes their home particularly attractive, and the Thompson household is the center of the cultured society circles.

In his political views Mr. Thompson is independent. He has served as city recorder and was superintendent of the water-works for eight years. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and was formerly a member of the Sixth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guards. Holding a membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, he is deeply interested in its growth and upbuilding and has served as a class-leader. Thus in the various avenues of life he is found identified with the interests which tend to improve social, material, intellectual and moral life, and Cape May numbers him among its most progressive and valuable citizens.

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#### PHILIP B. PARKER.

Philip Baker Parker, who is one of the retired farmers of Woolwich township, Gloucester county, was born in Gibbstown, New Jersey, November 26, 1847, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Baker) Parker. The former died in Paulsboro, New Jersey, in the fall of 1897, and the latter is still living, in that city. Our subject's great-grandfather came from England at a very early date, probably before the Revolutionary war, and settled in New Jersey. The grandfather was Thomas Parker, and the children of his family were as follows: Charles; Mary, who married John Locke (now deceased), of Paulsboro; Martha, who married James Clark, of Bridgeport, New Jersey, and both are deceased; Maria, who married George Myers, of Asbury, New Jersey, and both are deceased; John, who died when a young man; and Eliza, who died when young. In the parental family were the following children: Thomas, who married Hester Stephens. Two children were born to them,—Lewis and Anna Lizzie. Thomas died when thirty-nine years of age; Philip



Baker; Ellen married William Wingate (deceased), of Northeast, Maryland, and lives in Paulsboro. Three children were born to them,—Charles, Mary Ella, and Walter; Charles married Anna Cowgill (deceased), one child was born to them, Emma. He is a retired farmer and resides in Paulsboro. Sarah married James Henry Hewitt, of Thorofare, one child was born to them, Harry Archer; they reside in Camden. Mary Elizabeth; John married Mrs. Ray Reynolds, of Philadelphia, and they had one child, Ralph. John is a basket-manufacturer and resides in Paulsboro; and Anna married Joseph Lodge, of Thorofare and resides in Paulsboro.

Philip B. Parker was for several years associated with his father in the trucking business, and later moved to a farm in Woolwich township, near where he now lives. In 1885 he purchased his present place of one hundred and six acres, and was engaged in its cultivation until 1895, when he retired from active work. The marriage of Philip B. Parker and Henrietta D. Low took place June 17, 1869. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Platt) Low. Mrs. Low died in 1893, and Mr. Low makes his home with Mrs. Parker. Three children have been born to our subject and wife; Lizzie, who married Samuel Lamson of Repaupo, January 1, 1895, and had one child, Philip Parker; she died when twenty-six years old; Harry, who died at the age of eight years; and Clara, who married Clifton Ashton, of Swedesboro, December 10, 1898, and has one child, Harry Archer.

Mr. Parker and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Swedesboro. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen and the Grange. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, and in all things endeavors to do his duty as a citizen.

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### J. CHARLES RIGHTER.

There is a vast field open to those who care to enter commercial life. In military and political circles there is but little opportunity to gain leading positions, but in the world of trade one may reach a place of prominence and exert a wide influence on the affairs which affect the material prosperity of the community. The development, growth and progress of every town and city depends upon its commercial activity, and the leading merchants are those to whom is due the advancement of the municipal corporations which they represent. Mr. Righter is actively connected with the business interests of Salem as a wholesale and retail dealer in hardware and oil, and as he has a wide acquaintance this sketch will constitute a source of interest to many of the readers of this volume.

Mr. Righter's great-grandfather, John Righter, was a native of Hesse,



*J. Edgar R. [unclear]*



Germany, whence he came to America early in the eighteenth century, settling at Mill Creek, in Lower Marion township, Pennsylvania. He was an extensive land-owner and owned and operated several paper and flour mills in that vicinity and became a prominent and wealthy citizen. He possessed great force of character and exerted a strong influence for good in the community. His first wife was a Quaker lady named Levering. John Righter adopted the language and dress of the Friends, though he never became a member of the society. His second wife was Jane McFee, a member of the Baptist church. He lived to be almost a centenarian and is buried in the Baptist church yard at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. There were several children of the second marriage, one of them being John Righter, Jr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He married Euphemia Wilson, a lady of the Presbyterian faith, whose father, Lieutenant William W. Wilson, was a member of the same Masonic lodge that General Washington was connected with, and which the latter visited. John Righter, the second, was associated in business with his father and showed great executive ability, but died at the early age of twenty-nine, though not before he had become a prominent and influential man. His widow lived until she had passed the age of four-score years, dying in 1871. Unto John and Euphemia Righter were born three children: Jane, who married Dr. McKay; William, a practicing physician first in Berwick and afterward in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; and John W., the father of our subject.

John W. Righter, the third of that name, was born in Lower Marion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and received his education in a private school in that state. He, too, had a liking for the milling business, owning and operating a mill in Butler Valley, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and also powder and saw mills elsewhere. He resided in Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, and in the midst of a prosperous business career was suddenly stricken by death, dying at the age of thirty-six, in February, 1856. He was married to Margaretta Woodnutt Hall, who still survives him, being a pleasant, cheery lady of eighty-five years. They were the parents of four children: Elizabeth Woodnutt; James Hall, connected with the hardware business in Philadelphia, who married Hannah Gamewell, and of their children but one, Margaret Woodnutt, is living; William Woodnutt, engaged in silver-mining in Mexico; and John Charles, our subject. John Righter was a Democrat and gave valuable aid toward seating Asa Packer in congress. He was a prominent member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, was a good, upright man, generous and forbearing in disposition, and will long be remembered by those who knew him for his many worthy qualities.



On the maternal side Mr. Righter is descended from equally honorable parentage, tracing his ancestry back to some of the oldest families in the country. In the year 1677 William Hall came to this country with other members of the Fenwick colony. He is called in the list of emigrants a "servant," but viewed in the light of subsequent events this can scarcely have been correct, or if so, William Hall must have been a man of uncommon ability to rise from such a humble position to become in the course of a few years recorder, burgess, judge, and, what was of still greater importance, a member of the governor's council. He was an extensive landowner and established the first store in Salem. He belonged to the Society of Friends, which religious organization was then greatly persecuted in England, its members being deprived of their property and liberty until they were glad to leave the country on any terms. Those who had lost their money were obliged to borrow from those in better circumstances in order to pay their passage, repaying it by some sort of service on their arrival. Such were classed under the general term of "servants," yet many of them became eminent citizens. William Hall was married in 1686 to Elizabeth Pyle, whose family name was given to the township of Piles Grove. She died in 1699, leaving several children, and in 1700 William Hall married Sarah Clement, and from their three sons—William, Clement and Nathaniel—the various branches of the Hall family in southern New Jersey are descended. Sarah Clement was a granddaughter of Gregory Clement, one of the regicide judges of Charles I, who suffered, under Charles II, the awful penalty for "treason," as the offense was termed. Judge Hall died about 1713, and his wife survived him several years, managing her large estate with excellent judgment, her husband leaving "all his property, both real and personal, to his beloved wife, Sarah Hall." Clement Hall, the second son, married and settled in Delaware, and there are some of his descendants in the Acton family that bear the name at the present time.

Nathaniel Hall, a son of Edward Hall, was an officer in the Revolutionary army and won the title of colonel. His third wife was Nancy Darrah, and he was her third husband. Her mother was Lydia Darrah, of Revolutionary fame, who was instrumental in saving the American army from destruction at Germantown. On one occasion she fastened a sword on the back of her daughter, Ann, underneath her clothing, and sent her to convey the weapon to her son, who was in Washington's army. It was necessary to pass through the British lines in order to reach her destination, and when the young girl applied to one of the officers for the requisite permission he gave it, saying, "You are too pretty to go to the rebel army."

The hand almost rested on the sword, and had the weapon been discovered it would probably have gone hard with the little maiden. The Jameses, the Millers and other Salem families are descended from Nathaniel Hall.

Judge Hall's eldest son, William Hall, Jr., married Elizabeth Smith, of Amblebury. Their eldest son, Clement, was married in 1748 to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Morris, of Elsinboro, a granddaughter of Hedroe or Ruthera Morris, who came from Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1683. The children of Clement and Margaret (Morris) Hall were Ann, Sarah, Clement, John, Joseph, Morris and Margaret. Clement Hall died in 1772, his wife surviving him ten years, and the ability with which she managed her property indicated that she had great business talent. Margaret Morris Hall was a granddaughter of Manning Braithwaite, gentleman, and a great-granddaughter of William and Joane (Le Fevre) Braithwaite. The Le Fevres were a Huguenot family driven from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. They settled in England and afterward came to New Jersey. A short time previously John Fenwick had purchased a large tract of land and a portion of this he sold to the Le Fevre family. Hypolite Le Fevre, gentleman, and his son Hypolite, were the first of the name to locate in New Jersey. Ann Le Fevre was first married to John Worlidge, a prominent member of the Fenwick colony, and after his death to William Braithwaite, Jr. Hypolite Le Fevre, Jr., married Hannah Carll, of Philadelphia, and settled in Delaware. The original will of Joane Braithwaite, written in 1679, is now in the possession of one of her descendants of the sixth generation and is very quaint. It reads:

"In the name of God, Amen: I, Joane Braithwaite, of ye county of Salem, in ye province of West Jersey—widdow—being sick and weake of body, but of perfect sence and memory, praise be to God, Doo make and ordaine this my last will and testament, etc. First I give and Bequeathe my soule into ye hands of Almighty God that gave it me hoping through his mercie and ye meritts of ye Saviour Jesus Christ to receive pardon of my sins. I give my body to ye earth hoping a joyfull Resurrection of ye same, and desiring ye it may be Decently buried att ye Discretion of my Executor hereafter named."

"She gave to her stepson, or as he was called in those days, son-in-law, William Braithwaite, among other things "three gold rings, that is to say, a wedding ring, a plaine ring and a stone ring; also one silver seall, cut thereon a wounded hart." "I will, give and Bequeathe unto my son Manning Braithwaite, ye housing and plantation whereon I now dwelleth, together with all ye lands thereunto belonging," etc. It is sealed with the

above mentioned "wounded hart," "on this four and twentieth day of January M, one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven."

Clement Hall, Jr., a son of Clement and Margaret (Morris) Hall, was married about 1789 to Rebecca, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Kay, of Gloucester county. Their children were named as follows: Ann, the eldest, married Samuel N. Thompson, and their children were Samuel, Joshua, Isaac, Sarah Ann and Clement; Margaret Morris married John Holme, and their children were Benjamin, Jane and Caroline, the latter dying in childhood; Morris married Elizabeth Woodnutt and had four children who lived to maturity; Prudence Hall became the wife of Joseph Ogden; Sarah died unmarried; Deborah Kay married Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, for his second wife, and their children were Eliza, Rebecca, William Armstrong and Mary Louisa; Rebecca Kay became the second wife of John Sinnickson, and their children are John Howard, Mary Elizabeth and Clement Hall. Morris Hall, the only son of Clement and Rebecca (Kay) Hall and a lineal descendant of William and Joane Braithwaite, of William and Sarah (Clement) Hall and of Ruthera and Jael (Baty) Morris, was born in 1787. In 1812 he married Elizabeth, a daughter of James Mason and Margaret (Carpenter) Woodnutt. She was born in 1790. Elizabeth (Woodnutt) Hall was fifth in the line of descent from Thomas Lloyd, deputy governor of Pennsylvania, and fourth in descent from Samuel Carpenter, both very eminent men in the Pennsylvania colony. Samuel Carpenter owned property in Elsinboro and other parts of western New Jersey.

A large number of children were born to Morris and Elizabeth Hall, but only four reached years of maturity. Of these, Margaret Woodnutt Hall married John W. Righter; James Woodnutt Hall married first Mary Jarman and afterward Catherine Mulford, and died in 1897; Hannah Acton Hall, and Rebecca Kay never married. Elizabeth W. Hall died in 1832, and Morris Hall rented his farm in Mannington and removed with his two elder children to Beaver Meadows, in the center of the anthracite coal-mining district of Pennsylvania. From that time until his death, in 1839, he was the secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Meadows Coal Company. Morris Hall was very fond of books and read extensively, having an excellent memory of what he read. He would often forget what was said to him, but seldom forgot what was in writing; and it was commonly said in his office, "If you want Mr. Hall to remember a thing you must let him see it in black and white;" so his employes were in the habit of leaving memoranda on his desk where he would be sure to see them.

The two younger children of the family remained with relatives in Salem, and they distinctly remember being taken to Beaver Meadows to visit in

early childhood, and the wonder and delight they experienced when they saw mountains for the first time. Their appreciation of the magnificent scenery around Mauch Chunk, so entirely different from the flat and highly cultivated country about Salem, awakened their awe and delight in a greater degree than did the Alps and wonderful mountains and valleys of the Tyrol when seen in later years. The coal mines, too, were an unfailing source of interest. They considered it a great pleasure to be carried by a miner with a lamp in his cap as far back in the mines as it was possible to go and to see the tiny lamps moving about in all directions, twinkling like stars in the blackness of the mines.

John Charles Righter, our subject, was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1855, and is the son of John Wilson and Margaretta (Hall) Righter. He first attended the private schools of Salem, entered Henry Ridgeway's boarding school at Bordentown, New Jersey, and then became a student in the Bloomsburg Normal School, of Pennsylvania. His first business venture was in the coal business at South Amboy, New Jersey, where he remained two years, and then accepted a position at the Salem Glass Works. Having determined to engage in business for himself, he opened a men's furnishing house, which he conducted at a profit for three years, and then, thinking greater advantage could be derived from some other line, he closed out that stock and embarked in the hardware and wholesale oil business at the corner of Market and Grant streets. He also carries a line of agricultural implements and has other business interests.

Mr. Righter was married April 21, 1897, to Miss Mary Caroline Burch, a daughter of Charles E. and Eva Anna (Reed) Burch. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and studied law. During the civil war he was made United States consul to Cardiff, Wales, and served through three administrations. For some years he was connected with the state department of Washington, D. C., but is at present a resident of Philadelphia. He married Miss Reed, who died June 23, 1899. Mr. Burch is still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Righter have been born two sons: John Charles, whose birth occurred May 9, 1898; and Carroll Burch, born February 2, 1900.

Mr. Righter is a Republican and is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery and to Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow and a valued representative of the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Garfield Club and is a member of St. John's Episcopal church. It will thus be seen that he is actively and prominently connected with various social organizations



as well as with the business interests of Salem, and in all life's relations he commands universal confidence and respect.

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### JOHN HAMMOND COFFIN.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hammonton, Atlantic county, March 16, 1816, a son of William and Nancy (Bodine) Coffin. Worth's History of Devonshire, England, published in 1886, speaks of the Coffin family as having been seated at Postledge in the parish of Alwington. Devonshire, almost from the time of the conquest; and mentions among its many men of note "Sir William Coffin, master of the horse at the coronation of Anne Boleyn and a prominent participator in the Field of the Cloth of Gold. The founder of the family in America, Tristram Coffin, a native of Brixton, Devonshire, England, born about 1605, settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1642. He afterwards moved to Nantucket with one of his sons, purchasing one-seventh of that island, where very many of his posterity still reside. The family became connected by marriage with the Winslow family, descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, and through them with the Hammond family.

Mr. Coffin's grandfather came to New Jersey previous to the Revolutionary war. He settled in the vicinity of Green Bank, Burlington county, for the purpose of lumbering in the cedar swamps, and died there at a comparatively early age.

William Coffin, the father of John Hammond Coffin, was born in Green Bank, became a prominent business man and extensive landed proprietor, was the owner and first settler of the villages of Hammonton and Winslow, Hammonton being named for his son, John Hammond, the subject of this sketch, and Winslow for his youngest son, Edward Winslow. He was largely interested in the manufacture of glass in each of these towns. He resided at Hammonton and died there in 1844, at the age of seventy years. His wife, Nancy Bodine, was born at Swage, Burlington county. Her ancestors were French Huguenots, and were early settlers in New Jersey. Her father, Joel Bodine, was a hotel keeper at Longacoming, now Berlin, and reared a family of five children. Mrs. Coffin died in 1864, at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are now living: Bodine, John Hammond, and Edward Winslow.

John Hammond was educated at the Academy at Haddonfield, and at an early age he became interested with his brother, Bodine, and at a later date with his brother, Edward Winslow, in the manufacture of glass at



*A. A. Coffey*



Hammonton. In 1847 he purchased the interest of the latter and became sole proprietor of the property and business. Subsequently he sold the real estate to Charlotte Cushman. After disposing of his Hammonton property Mr. Coffin moved to Philadelphia and engaged in the real estate business. Later he moved to Franklinville, Gloucester county, continuing in the same business. He has bought and sold many large tracts of land in South Jersey, and still in his advanced age is much interested in the business.

In 1844 he was married to Elizabeth F. Dean, daughter of John Dean, of Philadelphia, who is said to have been closely connected with a member of the celebrated Boston tea party. Mrs. Coffin died in 1890.

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#### EUGENE Z. HILLEGASS, M.D.

The Hillegass family is of German origin, but many generations have come and gone since it was founded in the New World, and representatives of the family were among the early colonists of Philadelphia and vicinity. During the yellow fever epidemic which prevailed there in 1826, Frederick Hillegass, becoming alarmed for his loved ones, gathered his household effects together and with a team started into the country. Going some distance, he took up a large tract of wooded land, situated in what is now known as Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county. In the pioneer home which was founded in this wilderness, John Hillegass, the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born. Of necessity his vocation was agriculture as he grew to manhood, but he was enterprising, erecting a saw-mill upon his farm and building the first frame house in the vicinity, and later he built a hemp mill and a linseed-oil mill. The latter was the first mill of the kind ever put up in this county and it was continuously operated until 1897, having been reconstructed in the meantime.

Peter, the son of John Hillegass and the grandfather of our subject, was born on a part of the original homestead taken up by his grandfather, and there he spent the major portion of his life. He, however, did not confine his attention to the tilling of the soil but became one of the most extensive dealers in live stock in that region. He also continued to operate the linseed-oil factory that had been established by his father, and, as a result of his excellent business enterprise, he accumulated a fortune. Several years prior to his death he retired and thenceforth gave his entire attention to looking after his large investments and business affairs. His children were four in number: Dr. John G.; Jacob, who died when young; Matilda, deceased, formerly the



wife of Dr. J. G. Mensch, of Pennsburg; and Maria, the wife of Dr. Henry Bobb, a physician and druggist of East Greenville, Pennsylvania.

The birth of Dr. John G. Hillegass took place near Pennsburg, Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, October 26, 1828. He received his elementary education at Washington Hall boarding school, at Trappe, Pennsylvania, being a student under Professor Rambo, at different times. Having a strong desire to become a physician, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in the medical department in 1849. He then sought the experience which he wisely deemed necessary in his future labors, by practicing under competent physicians, in the city hospitals of Philadelphia. Establishing an office at Pennsburg, he then entered upon his life work in earnest, and for upward of two-score years commanded an extremely large and remunerative practice. When his son, Dr. John P. Hillegass, took his degree as Doctor of Medicine, the elder practitioner fully expected to turn over the greater part of his practice to the younger, but his old patients refused to release him, and constantly importuned him to treat them, in illness, as he had done for so many years. After the death of his father, he succeeded to the old homestead and the linseed-oil mill, running the latter until 1878. In 1872 he became financially connected with his brother-in-law, Dr. Mensch, in a lumber-yard, flour, feed and coal business. He also built a large, handsome business block in Pennsburg, and was one of the projectors and organizers of the Perkiomen National Bank of East Greenville, remaining as a director until his death. Politically, a Democrat of no uncertain stripe, he was the nominee of his party for the state senate upon one occasion, but was defeated by thirty-two votes. He was a life member of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church, and was a charter member and the oldest past grand of Pennsburg Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F. He departed this life on the 5th of December, 1898, aged seventy-one years, one month and nine days. He was beloved and highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his worthy example has been and will be an influence for good upon the community in which he dwelt, for many years to come.

On the 26th of October, 1852, Dr. J. G. Hillegass married Catherine A. Ziegler, a daughter of Jesse Ziegler, of Salford Station, Pennsylvania. She became the mother of ten children, all of whom she lived to behold occupying honored positions in the busy world. She preceded her husband to the grave, her death taking place April 26, 1896, when she was three months and twenty-four days over sixty-two years of age. The children are named as follows: Dr. Eugene Z.; Ida, the wife of Dr. John G. Hersch, of East Greenville; Ella M., the wife of E. V. Hendricks, a leading business man of East Greenville, Pennsylvania; Katie O., the wife of Dr. William Hunsberger, of

Pennsburg; Mary L., the wife of Jacob B. Esser, the editor of the Kutztown Patriot, of Kutztown, Pennsylvania; Dr. John P., who was a very prominent and successful physician of Philadelphia, and whose death took place February 12, 1898, when he lacked but three weeks of celebrating his thirty-second anniversary; Dr. Jesse Z., a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, of Ontario, Canada, and now a practitioner at Red Hill, Pennsylvania; Charles Q., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and now located in Pennsburg; Howard C., who, after being graduated in Franklin & Marshall College became assistant city editor of the New York Journal; and Calvin M., who has had charge of his father's investments for several years and is a promising young man.

The birth of Dr. Eugene Z. Hillegass occurred on the old family estate in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, January 15, 1854, and, like his father, he received his preliminary education at Washington Hall Boarding School, at Trappe, Pennsylvania. He engaged in teaching for a short time after completing his studies, and then, going to the Quaker city, he entered the College of Pharmacy, being graduated there February 11, 1874. His next step was to engage in the drug business at Seventh and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, in which he was successful. Subsequently he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated there in 1880, at once commencing to practice medicine, in connection with managing his drug store. In 1884 he sold out and removed to Aiken, South Carolina, where he conducted a drug business for one year. In 1885 he returned to the north, and since that time he has been the proprietor of a first-class pharmacy in Mantua, also engaged in the practice of medicine. As he justly deserves, he enjoys a large and remunerative business, and ranks among the leading physicians of this county.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of the Legion Red Cross, Knights of Pythias, Order of Sparta and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he adheres to the doctrines of the Democratic party, while he is in no sense a seeker after public honors. He attends the Reformed church, and endeavors to do all within his power to advance the cause of righteousness.

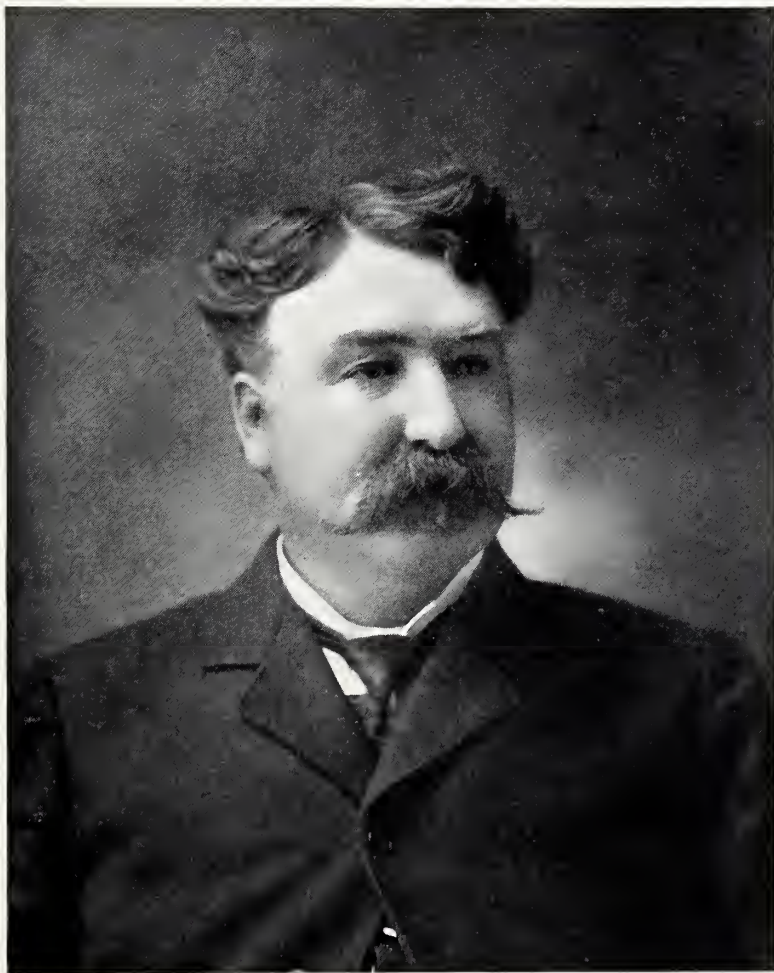
The marriage of Dr. Hillegass and Amanda L. Reifsneider, a daughter of John P. Reifsneider, was solemnized in Philadelphia, in 1881. Their union is blessed with two sons and two daughters, namely: Harry S., Frank L., Florence and Helen. The family reside in a very pleasant, attractive home, where their numerous friends are frequently entertained in a most hospitable manner.

## JOHN C. WARD.

John C. Ward, state factory inspector and a highly respected citizen of Salem county, New Jersey, is justly entitled to more than a passing notice in a volume of this character. He is a native of Camden county, born September 9, 1853. His father, William H. Ward, was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, which was the birthplace of his father, William T. Ward, whose father was Isaiah, born in the same county, and the son of James Ward, who came from England at an early date and bought a large tract of land. This tract is situated at and around what is now the present city of Woodbury, extending thence to what was then known as Red Bank, a historic place of Revolutionary times. It was held by the Ward family for a number of years, and was decreed by will to James Ward for life, at his death to go to his oldest male descendant. He (James), being of a patriotic spirit, sold his life-time right and gave the proceeds to congress during the trying times of the Revolution, and through the legal inactivity of his descendants the family became disseized of the property. He also contributed to the success of the Revolution by purchasing a cannon and planting it on the shore of the Delaware river, and firing on a British vessel as it came up the river caused its magazine to explode. The hulk of the vessel is at present lying on the marsh on the Jersey side of the Delaware river just south of Gloucester.

Our subject's father moved to Salem county about 1856. Previous to this time he had farmed in Camden county. He is spoken of as a man of upright character, noted for his honor and honesty. The "Golden Rule" was his motto. He was one of the leading business men of Pittsgrove township, being engaged extensively in the shipping and produce business. Among various pieces of real estate owned by him may be mentioned a two-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm, in a high state of cultivation, situated at Palatine, on which he resided, and which is still held by the family. He died April 28, 1881. His wife was Mary Ann Cook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and is still living. They were the parents of seven children. William T. is deceased, and six are still living, viz.: Joseph T., of Palatine; John C., our subject; James C., now the postmaster of Palatine; Mary E., the wife of R. R. Miller, of Bridgeton; C. Howard, residing on the old homestead at Palatine; and Frank G., the junior member of the firm of J. C. Ward and Brother, now doing a general store business at Palatine, the firm being comprised of himself and the James C. Ward above mentioned.

Our subject, John C. Ward, attended the public schools of Salem county, after which he attended a private school at Elmer, New Jersey. He assisted



John C. Ward





his father in business until the year 1876, when he went to Philadelphia and served on the police force at the Centennial Exposition. He was the sergeant of the force and remained throughout the great fair. The following year he returned to the employ of his father and purchased a farm. Among other property interests held by our subject may be mentioned a one hundred-and-eighty-five-acre tract of land, upon which he resides and carries on a general farming business at Centreton, New Jersey. Mr. Ward is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has been elected to important offices by this organization. He is now a member of the Republican state committee. In 1889 and 1890 he served in the state legislature, and in 1894-5-6 served in the state senate. At the end of the last term of his senatorship he was appointed by the governor as the factory inspector for a term of five years.

Of Mr. Ward's domestic relations let it be said that in 1877 he was married to Lizzie Allen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, of this section of the state. Two children bless their union: Roscoe Conkling, a law student at Bridgeton; and C. Harry, at home.

He of whom we write is a man possessing a fine physique and is admired by a large company of followers who prize him for his many manly deeds and his genial deportment as a citizen and office-holder. To be favored by an appointment by Governor Griggs to so important a place in the commonwealth, indeed, speaks enough for his public standing in New Jersey. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being one of the trustees of this great order, and he also belongs to the order of American Red Men, in which he is prominent.

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#### THE OGDEN FAMILY.

The first American ancestor of this family, David Ogden, was born in England February 1, 1655, came to America with Penn in 1682, located in Philadelphia, and later settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Martha, a daughter of John Houlston, by whom he had children named Jonathan, Matthias, Sarah, Nehemiah, Samuel, John, Aaron, Hannah and Stephen. The fifth child, Samuel, born October 30, 1695, died November 11, 1747, married Ester Lownes and died, leaving the following named children: David, Jane, Mary, Groworth, Jonathan, Howard, Sarah, James, John and Samuel. Of these Samuel, born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1745, and died April 21, 1821, came to New Jersey as a journeyman tanner and about 1767 ran a tannery where the Ogden farm now is. He married Mary Ann, a daughter of John Hoffman, by whom he had ten children: Mary, Esther, Joseph, Martha, Hannah, Ann, Sarah, Samuel, John and

David. Joseph Ogden, the third child and first son, born on the farm August 4, 1775, and died December 20, 1863, married Sybyl Tatum and had as children David, Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Mary and Ann. The oldest child, David, born February 3, 1802, received a good education, learned mining and followed it until 1841, and then settled upon a farm, was a successful man of affairs, a Whig in politics, commanded a wide influence and represented his county in the legislature for two years. He married Beulah P., a daughter of Samuel Hancock, and their children were Anna, Clarkson and Beulah.

Clarkson Ogden, the son of David Ogden and Beulah Hancock, was born June 14, 1825, educated in the public schools, the Friends' schools, at West Town Boarding School, and at a private school in Wilmington. At twenty-two years of age he was for a brief time in the sash-and-blind business, later he dealt in coal and wood, up to 1857, then settled upon the home farm and has since taken an active interest in politics.

In February, 1851, he was married to Lydia, a daughter of Charles Richards, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mrs. Ogden, by whom he had no children, died January 8, 1884. Mr. Ogden was married a second time November 3, 1898, to Ella F., a daughter of Edward Webb, of New Castle county, Delaware.

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#### CAMDEN.

In preparing the history of Camden the writer has copied freely from a pamphlet called "Some Account of Camden's Rise and Growth," by Howard M. Cooper, and herewith gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Cooper for the information gleaned from his work. In the article mentioned Mr. Cooper says:

"Sailing up this broad river [the Delaware] in 1631, noting the creeks and estuaries emptying into it, the Dutch commander, De Vries, discovered, about one hundred miles from its mouth, on the eastern shore, a large, thickly wooded island, which he called Jacques Eylandt. The Swedes, coming some seven or eight years after, observing the same isle, with much better taste called it by its Indian name, Aquikanasra. Though they explored, neither the Dutch nor the Swedes settled here, where the Maeroah-kong tribe of the Delaware Indians lived. Until the persecution in England drove the Friends to West Jersey for asylum, these Indians, under Arasapha, their king, with their village at Cooper's Point, were the only inhabitants within our limits.

"Who first of the English emigrants made the future Camden his home is uncertain, but it was probably Richard Arnold or William Cooper. Few



City Hall, Camden.

County Jail, Camden.

Post Office and Custom House, Camden.





traces remain of Richard Arnold, who seems to have left no descendants in these parts. William Cooper, the ancestor of many families that still cluster about his choice of a home, came from England in 1679 and stopped for about a year at Burlington before he chose his permanent residence. Passing up and down the Delaware, the bold bluff, heavily wooded with pine timber at the point where the river, sharply curving, receives the stream called by the Swedes the Hiorte-Kilen, or Deer Creek, from the many deer seen along its banks, and along which grew peach trees and the sweet-smelling sassafras tree, striking his fancy, he fixed upon it as his future abode and called it 'Pyne Poynte.' His name, however, soon attached itself permanently to both point and creek. He located at Cooper's Point in the spring of 1681, building his house well out on the river's edge, just below the mouth of the creek, a site long years ago washed away by the encroaching tide.

"Recognizing the brotherhood of the Indians and their right to the soil that they and their fathers hunted over and possessed undisputed, the commissioners sent over by the proprietors of West Jersey bought of them their right from Oldham's creek to Assunpink, securing their title by three deeds, the earliest of which, dated September 10, 1677, covered Camden's territory and extended from Timber to Rancocas creek. William Cooper, further to satisfy the tribe at Cooper's Point, paid them for the right they still claimed and received from them a deed executed by Tallacca, their chief, and witnessed by several of their tribe. Returning the red man's trust and friendliness with honesty and fair dealing, Camden's early settlers found them always friends, and no tale of Indian massacre blots our history.

"The Friends had no sooner effected a settlement than they met for worship. The following appears in 'this minute of the monthly meeting held at Thomas Gardiner's house, Burlington, seventh month (September) 5, 1681: Ordered, that Friends of Pyne Poynte have a meeting on every fourth-day, and to begin at the second hour, at Richard Arnold's house.' It was the only 'meeting' between Salem and Burlington, and the third in priority in West Jersey, and has been kept up by Friends without a lapse from that time to the present. Shortly afterward the meeting was held at Pyne Poynte, at the house of William Cooper, a minister, and continued there until the arrival of the 'Irish Friends,' who settled at Newton in the spring of 1682. But as the Newton Friends were much more numerous than the few scattered families about the Poynte it was more convenient to most of the members for the place of worship to be located at their settlement; and in 1684 the first building devoted to religious meetings in Gloucester county was built on the middle branch of Newton creek, at what

is now West Collingswood Station, on the Reading Railroad to Atlantic City.

"By 1686 quite a number of emigrants had arrived in this part of West Jersey and settled about Red Bank, Woodbury, Arwames or Gloucester, Newton and the Poynte, and felt strongly the inconvenience of having to go all the way to Salem or Burlington to transact their public business. Accordingly, on the 26th of May, 1686, the proprietors, freeholders and inhabitants of the Third and Fourth Tenths, that is, the territory between Pensauken and Oldman's creek, acting in the spirit of pure democracy, met at Arwanes and formed that quaintly curious form of county government, having only ten short paragraphs, that is still preserved in the original book of minutes, in the clerk's office of Gloucester county, at Woodbury. This was the origin of old Gloucester, the only county in New Jersey that can deduce its existence from a direct and positive compact between her inhabitants.

"The action of the people in thus forming their county organization, without any authority of the legislature, was, after having been indirectly recognized in one or two other laws directly sanctioned in 1694, by an act of the legislature, establishing the boundaries that they had themselves chosen, and adopting their title of the county of Gloucester.

"The necessity of a regular ferry to Philadelphia being very soon felt by the new settlers, they applied to their new court at Gloucester to license one, which, on the first day of third month (March), 1687, it did, as appears by this minute: 'It is proposed to ye Bench y-t a fferry is very needfull and much wanted from Jersey to Philadelphia, and y-t William Roydon's house is look-t upon as a place convenient, and the said William Roydon, a person suitable for that imploy, and therefore an order desired from ye Bench that a fferry may by there fixed, etc., to which ye Bench assents and refer to ye grand jury to methodize ye same and fix ye rates thereof.' This they proceeded to do in a very leisurely manner, for not until one year afterward, on the first day of the first month, 1688, did they issue their license to William Roydon and his assigns. It was located near the foot of Cooper street, its boats being only open flat-boats propelled by oars or sails. A few years afterward it was purchased by William Cooper, and for more than one hundred years thereafter Camden was everywhere known as Cooper's Ferries.

"The establishment of the county supplied only a part of the necessary political machinery, and so on the first day of June, 1695, the grand jury, with the assent of the bench, and in accordance with an act of the then last assembly, constituted the constablewick or township of Newton to extend

from 'the lowermost branch of Cooper's creek to ye southerly branch of Newton creek bounding Gloucester,' but fixing no bounds on the east. With their local government thus completed, the people in these parts remained content for one hundred and thirty-three years. Thus was created old Newton township, which, after having its fairest portion cut off in the creation of Haddon township, was finally, after a life of one hundred and seventy-six years, swallowed up by its own progeny and obliterated from the map in 1871, when Camden's revised charter was obtained.

"At the opening of the eighteenth century the smoke curling from less than a dozen clearings by the water's edge pointed out the forerunners more than two centuries ago of our present expanding town. However, in 1773, Jacob Cooper, a merchant living in Philadelphia, and a lineal descendant of the first William Cooper, foreseeing the future town, employed Thompson, a Philadelphia surveyor, to lay out forty acres into a town plat. A Whig, sympathizing with his fellow Whigs in their struggle to obtain from their mother country that representation which they claimed should ever accompany taxation, and venerating those Englishmen who, believing in the justness of this demand of the colonies, had the courage to openly avow their belief, Jacob Cooper named his new town Camden, in honor of that powerful champion of constitutional liberty and firm advocate of fair dealing with the colonies, who has been called the right arm of Lord Chatham, Charles Pratt, first earl of Camden. In the infant town thus christened only six streets ran north and south,—King, Queen, Whitehall, Cherry, Cedar and Pine, intersected at right angles at the Delaware side by Cooper and Market streets only, but on the eastern side by Plum also.

"Almost immediately after Camden was planned the Revolution broke out. During the whole of the occupation of Philadelphia by the British, Cooper's Point was held by them as an outpost. Lying directly opposite Philadelphia, Camden's territory was constantly overrun and its farming population harassed and alarmed by detached parties of British soldiers skirmishing and foraging, taking what they wished. Although Camden is not distinguished as one of the battle-fields of the Revolution, yet the ground on which the non-resisting followers of Fox have placed their humble meeting-house was twice the scene of warlike manoeuvres. For many years after the Revolution Camden was a town only in name, and that only on paper, being called Cooper's Ferries, or simply The Ferries, until after the beginning of this century. A few sales of lots had been made and a few houses begun to cluster about the ferries and a road or two more had been opened, but all else was farm or wood land. When this century opened not a house of worship stood within the present limits of Camden. In 1801,



however, the Friends, having decided to move their place of meeting from their old house on Newton creek to a more central locality, built the brick meeting-house that stands at the corner of Mount Ephraim avenue and Mount Vernon street, the forerunner of Camden's present sixty-five or seventy churches; and next, in 1810, the Methodists dedicated their first church at the northwest corner of Fourth and Federal streets, long since converted into stores, followed, in 1818, by the First Baptist church, on Fourth street; and thereafter the churches kept pace with Camden's growth.

"The mode of ferriage across the Delaware in open boats, established as we have seen so early in our history, remained without change or improvement until 1809 or 1810, when a small steamboat, carrying passengers only, was placed on the river. She was named the Camden and ran from the foot of Cooper street to the lower side of Market street, Philadelphia. In 1809 the ferry at Kaighn's Point was established, and soon a small steamboat, also carrying passengers only, and also, it is believed, called the Camden, was placed on the line. Which of the two was the first steamboat is doubtful. It was not until 1835 that the steam ferry boat, regularly making its trips winter and summer alike, became firmly established as a fixture on the Delaware highway.

"Though Camden's early growth was very small, and half a century after its birth it was but a small town, yet it had a vigor of self-assertion that compelled its recognition by the people of the country. The annual town meetings of Newton township had been held alternately here and at Haddonfield until 1827, when the Haddonfield people, conscious of their greater voting strength, at the town meeting, held regularly in turn at their place, resolved to shove Camden to the wall and thereafter to meet only at Haddonfield. Their superior number carried the question. But he laughs best who laughs last, and they unconsciously aroused the young giant that ever afterward whipped them in many a hard-fought battle. The Camdenians left the town meeting very indignant, and Jeremiah Sloan, then a talented young lawyer of great promise, said to the Haddonfielders, 'I'll fix you: I will have Camden incorporated next winter.' He executed this threat, and at the next session of the legislature the act was passed incorporating the city of Camden. Thus it was that Camden, with a population of but one thousand one hundred and forty-three, attained her legal majority with the right to manage her own affairs as she saw fit, free from the tutelage of country town meetings.

"The first charter was passed February 14, 1828, and is entitled 'An act to incorporate a part of the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester.' It has only eighteen sections, and, though but seventy-one years have

passed, many of its provisions already sound quaint. At the first election for city officers, held March 10, 1828, the following common-councilmen were chosen: James Duer, from Cooper's Ferry; John Lawrence, Ebenezer Toole and Richard Fetters, from Camden; and Joseph Kaighn, from Kaighnton. James Duer and Joseph Kaighn declining to serve, at a special election, held on the 5th of the following April, Edward Dougherty and Richard B. Champion were chosen in their place. The new council held its first meeting on March 13, 1828, and elected Samuel Lanning, the first mayor of Camden. The new municipality, however, had but little of the appearance of a city. The three villages of which it was composed—Camden proper, Cooper's Point and Kaighn's Point—remained separated by cultivated farms and retained their peculiar characteristics for many years.

"About this time the desire for a more speedy conveyance than the old stage coach was cropping out in many places throughout the country, and very general inquiry was being made into the feasibility of railroads to meet the want. During 1827 the project of a railway to connect Philadelphia and New York began to be talked of in earnest. Meetings were held in the Camden Academy of those favoring the enterprise, preliminary surveys made and such general interest excited as finally resulted in the legislature granting, on February 4, 1830, the charter for the Camden & Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company. The company was soon organized and the road begun, and in 1834 the first train ran into Camden. This was a very marked event for the young city. The railroad was the longest then built in this country and its completion a matter of great rejoicing.

"Camden, not satisfied with being a city, now began to think that there should be a new county created with it as the shire-town, and actively pushed the project. This excited great opposition throughout the county. Indignation meetings were held at Woodbury and other places. The Camden people had to fight almost unaided their uphill battle. They claimed it as a necessary measure 'to accommodate the fast-swelling population of the north and northwestern townships, and partly to secure to West Jersey her just share of influence in the state government.' At last, after a hard fight under the lead of Captain John W. Mickle, an uncompromising Democrat, they won and got the legislature, which was Democratic, to pass, on March 13, 1844, under the plea that the new county would be Democratic, the act setting it off from old Gloucester and had it named after their own city, which was to be the seat of justice for one year and until an election could be had. But the people throughout the country were so incensed at the city's again foiling them that at the first election they voted, irrespective of party, against the Democratic nominees, recognizing no other issue than

Camden and anti-Camden, and for fifteen years the Democrats never carried the county. The same antagonism cropped out at the permanent fixing of the county seat. Camden, of course, nominated herself; and all the rest of the county, boiling over in rage at the very idea, nominated Long-A-Coming and carried the election. But the Camden people would not stay down, and in 1848 had a law passed directing a new election. The second fight was doubly bitter. It was again the whole of the county against the city, but Camden had well encased herself in armor against the shafts of her opponents in her unaided tilt against the field, and came out victorious by a large majority.

"In 1850 Camden obtained a new charter with enlarged powers, but no increase of territory, and began to grow with considerable energy, until the horrible burning of the ferryboat New Jersey, on the night of March 15, 1856, with its holocaust of sixty-one lives, at once checked migrations from Philadelphia, while the panic of 1857, following, completed the blow to its prosperity. Then the doubt and uncertainty of the impending rebellion and the exhaustion of the struggle when entered upon protracted the stagnation and our city lay in a torpor until late after the collapse of the war, the prosperous times thawed it into new life, that, bursting the chrysalis of the boundaries of its original incorporation of 1828, reached out and grasped, under its revised charter in 1871, new territory, increasing its size threefold; and in the same year, when the Camden Horse Railroad Company started its passenger cars, came what all had been hoping for, public conveyances enabling every one to ride from one end of the city to the other, so evidently supplying a public want that the West Jersey Press was enabled thus exultantly to describe the opening of the lines to public travel: 'Federal street had a huge load of excitement to stagger under on Saturday last, and the street was crowded with spectators from early morn to dewy eve, while the curbstone corners in particular were the resorts of shouting boys and wondering men. A long wished-for event came to pass, and a new era in the growth of the city's conveniences was successfully inaugurated. In a word, the new horse cars began to run. Let us mark the date, November 25, 1871. Such occurrences as these are mileposts in the history of our city's progress and should be recorded as worthy of special eclat.'

"Such, then, brokenly told, is Camden's story of the past. To-day, arousing from the stagnation following the panic of 1893, our town does not have to seek new territory, but has only to receive that tendered to it by its neighbors, conscious that under its protecting ægis their prosperity and happiness will be enhanced; and, enlarged in boundary one-third and in population one-sixth, under the act of March 24, 1899, annexing, at the

request of its inhabitants, the town of Stockton, Camden, covering now a territory of some twelve square miles with a population of seventy-five thousand, the metropolis of West Jersey, following the law of growth of all live municipalities, moves on to its greater, and with its improved streets, its fine water, its parks, libraries, and high school, to its higher development."

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### SEDGWICK R. LEAP.

The family of which Sedgwick R. and David D. Leap, of Penn Grove, are worthy representatives, is of German extraction, and many of the sterling qualities of that sturdy, independent, self-respecting race have been inherited by these brothers. They and their father before them have been identified with mercantile pursuits for many decades, and have borne a reputation for integrity and business honor which greatly redounds to their credit.

John P. Leap, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that calling at Sculltown (now known as Auburn) until about 1840. He then established a general merchandising business there and carried it on successfully for some eight years. Believing that better opportunities for progress were to be found in Penn Grove, he removed his store hither, and in 1848, having placed his affairs on a good basis, he retired in favor of his sons, Sedgwick R. and David D., who had assisted him since their boyhood and were now fully competent to manage the business. He lived a few years longer and was in his sixtieth year at the time of his death, in 1859. His widow, whose maiden name was Eunice Dennis, survived him a quarter of a century, and was eighty-three years old when summoned to the better land. Of their children four are yet living, namely: Sarah, the widow of John M. Biddle; Sedgwick R., David D. and Charles, the latter a farmer of Upper Penn's Neck township. James, John P., George and Henrietta are deceased.

Sedgwick R. Leap was born in the town of Auburn, Salem county, in 1830, and, as stated previously, he early commenced working in his father's store, which at first was a very small one, barely twelve by sixteen feet in dimensions. Later, from 1858 to 1888, a story-and-a-half cottage served the firm as a store, but in the year last mentioned a commodious structure, seventy by seventy feet in dimensions, with a residence attached, was built. This afforded ample accommodations for a large and well selected stock of goods, such as is always kept by the enterprising proprietors. In 1885 John P., our subject's only son, was taken into partnership with him, and they are prospering even beyond their expectations.

In the social as well as in the commercial world, Mr. Leap has established



a desirable reputation, and in the Odd Fellows, Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders he is a highly esteemed member. He also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary P. Frambes, a daughter of Job and Hannah (Somers) Frambes, in 1857. Her parents passed their entire lives in Atlantic county, New Jersey. A son and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leap, but the daughter, Laura E., has been called to the better land.

David D. Leap, a brother of Sedgwick R. Leap, and for a number of years his business partner, is now conducting a clothing and men's furnishing store in a fine building opposite our subject's location. He was a clerk for some time in the store of David Guest, and at the death of his father became the partner of Sedgwick R. Leap, which connection, under the firm name of S. R. Leap & Brother, continued in existence until 1886. He was one of the prime movers in having Penn Grove incorporated as a borough, and in all local affairs he takes a leading part. He was married, in 1872, to Adeline S. Smith, a daughter of John Smith, of Pittsgrove township, and four children have been born to them, namely: Wilber, Rena B., Jennie and Alonie, the latter deceased.

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#### S. R. BUDD.

One of the most successful business men of Woodbury, New Jersey, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is here engaged in the livery business, and also conducts an undertaking establishment. His enterprise and diligence have brought to him prosperity, and he is accounted one of the valued citizens of Gloucester county.

Mr. Budd was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, April 26, 1851, and his father, Thomas Budd, was a native of the same place. The grandfather, Samuel Budd, was a minister of the Methodist church, and was of English descent, the family having been founded in America at an early day. Thomas Budd was a stock dealer and drover, and made very extensive shipments. He owned a farm of one hundred acres, near Pemberton, and was also the proprietor of a stage line from Pemberton to Mount Holy. In all his undertakings he was remarkably successful; but his prosperity could not be attributed to chance—it came as the result of close application, and the exercise of correct business principles, and in consequence was well merited.

Mr. Budd was united in marriage to Amanda, daughter of Solomon Middleton, who was one of the extensive dealers in horses in Pemberton, this state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Budd were born seven children, five of

whom are now living: Annie, wife of Byron Grill, of Vincenttown, New Jersey; S. R., of this review; Mary, the wife of Frank Butterworth, of Trenton; Thomas E., of South Orange, and Lillie, wife of Frank Carr, of Woodbury. The father of these children resided in Pemberton and was a very prominent member of the Baptist church, taking an active part in its work and serving as a member of the synod. He died in 1869, but his wife is still living, at the age of seventy-three years.

S. R. Budd was reared upon the old home farm, and is indebted to the common schools of the neighborhood for the education he received. He entered business life as a butcher and followed that business in his native county for five years. In 1875 he engaged in the livery business in Camden, and in 1882 he came to Woodbury, where he opened a butcher's shop. In 1887 he purchased the Newton Hotel stables, and also leased another livery stable; both of them he has since conducted and both are excellently equipped with a fine line of carriages. He does the largest business in his line in the town, and his courtesy to his patrons, his reliability, and his enterprise assure him continued success. In 1894 he also extended the field of his labors by engaging in the undertaking business, and has found this a profitable source of income.

In 1875 Mr. Budd married Miss Annie Carlin, and they had three children: Rena, Edna and Mary. Mr. Budd belongs to the Red Cross society and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. During the years of his residence in Woodbury he has won the high regard of all with whom he came in contact by his honorable business methods, his fidelity to all the duties of life and his loyalty as a citizen. Through his own well-directed efforts he has acquired a handsome competency, and his success illustrates what can be accomplished through determined purpose and a laudable ambition.

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#### THE WOODBURY DAILY TIMES.

The Woodbury Daily Times was established on the 2d of February, 1892, by its present proprietors, C. Walter Hawn and J. Frank Wilson. The paper has been managed as an independent journal, and has been an earnest advocate of all local measures and movements for the public benefit. It has a very large circulation in the county and state, and the firm own a splendidly equipped plant, located on Cooper street. Gas power is used in the operation of the machinery, and the office is well equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories for carrying on the business. The Times is one of the leading papers in the county. It is

published as a four-page daily, except on Saturdays, when it is an eight-page paper. It is the only daily in Gloucester county, and is indeed creditable to the proprietors and to the district through which it is distributed. The owners are men of good business ability and their advocacy of public measures has been an influential factor in support of many interests.

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#### CHARLES WALTER HAWN.

Charles Walter Hawn, one of the proprietors and publishers of the Woodbury Daily Times, was born at Millville, New Jersey, on the 13th of July, 1871, his parents being Charles and Rachel Hawn. The family is of German lineage, and was established in southern New Jersey at a very early day. The grandfather, Moses Hawn, resided in Salem county, near Alloway, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, and probably spent his last days. He reared a large family, including Charles Hawn, who also became a blacksmith and followed that pursuit throughout the years of his active business life. He was long employed in the line of his chosen vocation by the firm of Whitall, Tatum & Company, of Millville. He married Rachel Green. The parents of our subject had nine children, namely: Isaiah C., John K., David, Bessie, C. Walter, Eva C., William C. and two who died in childhood.

During his youth Mr. Hawn, of this review, resided in Cumberland, Salem and Gloucester counties, and obtained his education in the public schools near his home. At the age of fifteen years he had to put aside his text-books in order to earn his own living. He worked on the farm during the spring, summer and fall months, and pursued his education through the winter season. In 1887 he began learning the printer's trade at Elmer, New Jersey, which he has since followed. He mastered the business in the composing room, and now has a practical knowledge of all departments of the work both as a compositor and editor. In 1897 he established the Woodbury Daily Times with J. Frank Wilson as a partner in the business. They have made this one of the leading papers in southern New Jersey, and are now enjoying a large and lucrative patronage.

Mr. Hawn was married at Elmer, New Jersey, on the 15th of September, 1892, to Miss Mattie Elizabeth Wilson, and unto them have been born three children: Esther May, September 21, 1894; Charles Elmer, April 4, 1896, and Helen Claire, June 16, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawn are prominent members and active workers in

the Kemble Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hawn is also active in the Epworth League, and has been secretary and president of the chapter. On the 2d of February, 1892, he became a member of Woodbury Castle, No. 15, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is now serving as its treasurer. In politics he is a Republican with prohibition tendencies. His military experience covers five years' service with Company E, of the Sixth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, which he joined in May, 1890. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and withholds his support from no movement or measure which is calculated to prove of public benefit along social, material, educational and moral lines. Through the columns of his paper and by personal effort he does what he can to advance public good, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

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### J. HILDRETH FOGG.

The Fogg family is one of the oldest in Salem county, New Jersey. Charles Fogg, the great-great-grandfather of J. Hildreth Fogg, settled on the farm in Lower Alloway Creek township now occupied by the latter, in 1753, and it has since been occupied by the family. J. Hildreth Fogg was born on that farm May 30, 1844, and is a son of Joseph H. Fogg and Rachel, nee Allen. His father was a son of David Fogg, who was a native of Greenwich, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and came to Lower Alloway Creek township soon after 1840, and died there in 1888, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a man well known in the county, served as county treasurer for a number of years, and was one of the most active Republicans in his township, unwavering in his support of the principles of his party. The family consisted of five children: J. Hildreth; Hannah, now Mrs. Oliver Smith, of Salem; Isaac, a farmer in Mannington township; Rachel, now Mrs. Charles Zelley, of Salem, and Aaron, a farmer in Mannington township.

Mr. Fogg was educated in the public schools of Salem county, and at Mount Holly, New Jersey. Upon leaving school he returned to the farm and has followed farming all his life, becoming the owner of the old homestead upon his father's death. He is a successful farmer, an extensive grower of tomatoes—the staple product of southern New Jersey—and has his own cannery for preparing them for the market.

Mr. Fogg was married March 20, 1877, to Elizabeth, a daughter of Jesse Patrick, of Lower Alloway Creek, by whom he has five children—Arthur L., Frank G., Hildreth Ross, Bessie L. and William.



Mr. Fogg is a Republican, but has never sought public office or political preferment. In religious views, like his ancestors, he is an adherent of the belief of the Society of Friends.

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### FORD'S HOTEL.

Ford's Hotel, of Swedesboro, is now owned by Harry T. Ford, and under his management it has maintained its place among the leading hotels in southern New Jersey. The house was built more than a hundred years ago



FORD'S HOTEL.

by John Gill, and since that time has been owned and managed by many well known and prominent men. It was at one time the property of Joseph Hillman and was afterward owned by the Harker estate, by which it was sold in 1868 to George T. Ford, the father of the present proprietor. In 1875 George T. Ford improved the place by building a large addition to it, making it a very complete and comfortable hotel. It is built of stone and has a very substantial appearance, and

is to-day one of the best hotels standing in Gloucester county. It was owned and managed by George T. Ford from 1868 until his death, which occurred in 1893, when Harry T. Ford took charge and has since been the proprietor. He is a popular host, giving close attention to his business and by his straightforward methods winning the public confidence and therefore the public support.

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### J. FRANK WILSON.

Well known in journalistic circles as one of the proprietors and editors of the Woodbury Daily Times, Mr. Wilson is accounted one of the leading and influential citizens of southern New Jersey. He is numbered among the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred in Franklinville, Gloucester county, on the 2d of November, 1856. For many years his ancestors had lived in that section of the state, the family having originally been

founded in America by German emigrants who sought homes in the New World. The parents of our subject were Eli and Sarah (Andrews) Wilson. The paternal grandfather, Eli Wilson, resided in Franklinville, and was a manufacturer of brick. He died about 1868. In his family were six children, namely: Joseph, Eli, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Martha and Rachel. Most of his family reside in Philadelphia, but Rachel and Elizabeth are now deceased. The grandmother, Rachel (Clare) Andrews was of English descent and died in 1894. Her ancestors came to the New World from England, and her father, Robert Clare, fought with the American army in the war of the Revolution, valiantly aiding in the struggle for independence. He was one of the earliest settlers in Franklin township, Gloucester county.

Eli Wilson, the father of our subject, made farming his life work, and was actively identified with agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living retired in Woodbury, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. At the time of the civil war he loyally responded to the call for troops and joined Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, serving for nine months. He was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg.

He married Sarah Andrews, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Lewis, who died in childhood; Thomas H., who is living at Mill Hall, Pennsylvania; Elmer E., who died at the age of eighteen years; J. Frank; Perry B., who is married and follows farming at Elmer, New Jersey; Emma R., wife of David Hewes, of Woodbury, New Jersey; Mattie E., wife of C. Walter Hawn, of Woodbury; Albert S., who is engaged in the bicycle business in Woodbury, and Howell A., a window-glass worker of Millville, New Jersey.

J. Frank Wilson pursued his education in the public schools of Franklinville, and entered upon his business career as an employe in the printing department of the patent-medicine works of G. G. Green, at Woodbury. He remained for some time in that employ, and afterward assisted in the establishment of the Daily Times, a paper with which he has since been connected and now recognized as one of the leading journals in southern New Jersey.

Mr. Wilson wedded Miss Mary E. Dail, of Woodbury, a daughter of Jeremiah Dale, and they have five children: Ethel M., now the wife of W. E. Keat, of Pen Argyl, Pennsylvania; Harry E., J. Frank, Robert H. and Howard W. With the exception of the daughter, the children are all yet at their parental home. Mr. Wilson and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member and has been a trustee for

fifteen years. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, taking a deep and earnest interest in the work of the party locally. His advancement in the business world is due entirely to his own efforts, his close application, his sturdy perseverance and his sound judgment. He is recognized as one of the most energetic and most enterprising men of Woodbury, and is in every way a splendid type of our best American citizenship.

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#### HENRY ALLEN.

For more than thirty-five years Henry Allen was numbered among the leading representatives of the agricultural interests of Gloucester county, and by the exercise of his business ability, by unflagging industry and careful management he secured a handsome competence which classed him among the wealthy citizens of this community. His many excellencies of character also gained for him the high regard of his friends and all who knew him mourned his death.

Henry Allen was born in Salem county, New Jersey, on the 11th of August, 1820, and was a son of Henry and Ann (Rogers) Allen. The former was born July 19, 1789, and died December 27, 1870, while the latter was born August 24, 1790, and died February 21, 1868. They were married on the 21st of January, 1813, and became the parents of six children: Michael, the eldest, was born November 12, 1813, and resided in Lexington, Missouri, but died February 6, 1873, while on a business trip in the east; Margaret, born February 25, 1816, became the wife of Charles Engle, of Camden, New Jersey, and died December 5, 1868; Maria, born May 27, 1818, became the wife of James Thompson, their home being between Auburn and Sharptown, and her death occurred March 14, 1884; Henry was the next of the family; Joseph R., born October 29, 1822, died near Woodstown, New Jersey, and Jehu, born April 18, 1825, died in Woodstown.

Henry Allen, whose name introduces this record, remained in Salem county until about 1840, when he removed to Gibbstown, Gloucester county. He was married on the 24th of February, 1842, to Miss Catherine Fish, a daughter of Isaac Fish, of Repaupo, New Jersey. Her death occurred February 8, 1869, at the age of forty-four years. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Ann, deceased wife of Edward G. Green, of Gibbstown, New Jersey; Maria F., the wife of Samuel Salisbury, of Swedesboro; Isaac, a farmer of Paulsboro; Joseph, who died at the age

of three years; Eli, who died in Gibbstown, at the age of forty-five years; Margaret, the wife of Amos G. Hurf, of Swedesboro; Veronica, the wife of Benjamin Weatherby, of Millville, New Jersey, and Kate, the wife of William H. Cozens, of Swedesboro.

Throughout his residence in Gloucester county Mr. Allen followed the occupation of farming and a glance indicated to the passersby the careful supervision which he bestowed upon his place. He followed practical and progressive methods, understood the rotation of crops, knew what kind of soil was needed for the different cereals, and so conducted his farming interests that he secured therefrom a handsome financial return that made him one of the wealthy men of Gloucester county. He was at all times honorable and upright in his dealings and just in his relations with his fellow men, very loyal to his friends and such qualities gained for him the warm regard of all who knew him, and in his death the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued citizens.

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#### EDMUND S. HILDRETH.

The name of Hildreth figures conspicuously on the pages of New Jersey's history. From an early period in the development of the state its representatives have been prominent in public affairs, and have been active in advancing the commercial and industrial interests which have led to the substantial upbuilding and progress of the localities with which they have been connected. Two centuries have probably passed since three brothers of the name of Hildreth, leaving the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World and located on Long Island. One remained there, but the other two afterward came to this state. One of these brothers was David Hildreth, who took up his abode at Rio Grande. He and his wife, Sarah Hildreth, were the parents of Joshua Hildreth, the great-grandfather of our subject. Joshua was the first judge of Cape May county, and wielded a strong influence on the public life of this section of the state.

Ephraim Hildreth, the grandfather, was born at Rio Grande, and engaged in merchandising at that place for many years. He helped to build a vessel for service in the war of 1812, a brig for the privateer service; but when it was almost ready for use it was burned by the British. His death occurred when he was about forty-five years of age. In his family were two daughters and three sons. Edmund went to sea when twenty-two



years of age, with about eighteen others from Rio Grande, bound for Charleston, South Carolina, and in a storm at sea all were lost. Swain was killed by a stroke of lightning while on a vessel off the coast of Norfolk, Virginia. Jane H. married David T. Smith, now a retired sea captain at Cape May Court House. Lydia married Captain Morris Cresse, who commanded a vessel, and they had two children, Addie and Jeremiah. The grandfather died about 1842, at the age of forty-five years, and the grandmother passed away in 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

George Hildreth, the father of our subject, was born at Rio Grande, in 1822, at one time made his home at Cold Spring, and for forty years prior to his death was a resident of Cape May. He became a sea captain and owned a vessel before he was twenty-five years of age. He built the Columbia Hotel, the largest hotel in Cape May at that time, the building and grounds occupying four squares. He was not then twenty-two years of age—a fact which indicates how early he became prominently connected with the business interests of his native country. He was entirely a self-made man, and though he acquired a handsome capital he often remarked that he never felt so rich in his life as when he possessed twelve pennies, which he had secured by selling rabbits. For three years Mr. Hildreth conducted his hotel, and then sold it to John C. Bullitt for twenty-two thousand dollars. Subsequently he built the first factory for the manufacture of oil secured from the menhaden fish, caught in Delaware Bay, and had a number of sloops for carrying the fish to the factory. The oil sold for a dollar and a half per gallon, and the investment proved a profitable one. After conducting the enterprise for a time he sold out for twelve thousand dollars in gold. He then, in 1865, established the flour and feed business now carried on by our subject, and successfully conducted the store until his death. He built the West End Hotel and many cottages, including Carroll Villa, the Wyoming, Columbia House and many smaller ones. Through his varied and extensive business interests he acquired a handsome competence, and was not only prominent in business affairs, but was also a leader in public thought and movement. He was one of the first commissioners of Cape May, being associated on the board with W. J. Sewell, John C. Bullitt, and J. Q. Williams. He was the agent for the New York Board of Underwriters for southern New Jersey, was the keeper of the life-saving station for nineteen years, and organized the first wrecking crew at Cape May. He always owned a number of boats, and his splendid executive ability and indefatigable energy enabled him to successfully control his many interests. At the same time he took an active part in whatever tended to prove of public benefit, and his labors largely

promoted the welfare of the town. His political support was given the Republican party.

George Hildreth was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Worrell, and to them were born two sons and four daughters: Millicent, the wife of J. L. Richardson, the postmaster of Cape May; Georgie, the widow of I. A. Garrison, who was engaged in the insurance business in Cape May and died in 1897; Lydia, the wife of Milton Marcy, of Illinois; Edmund, of this review; Lewis, who married Maud Schillinger and is engaged in farming, and Susie M., who completes the family. The father died November 25, 1897, and the mother passed away in 1880, when fifty-two years of age.

Edmund Swain Hildreth, a worthy representative of this prominent family, was born in the city of Cape May, July 24, 1859, and in the public schools of the county pursued his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, and a two-years' course in the State Normal School at Trenton, where he was graduated in 1878. He subsequently took a commercial course in Pierce's Business College, where he was graduated in 1879, and, thus well equipped for the practical duties of life, he entered his father's store, where he occupied a clerical position until 1881. He then took a trip through the west, returning after three years. From 1884 until 1898 he was engaged in the oyster planting business at Cape May, and enjoyed an extensive trade, his sales exceeding those of all the other oyster merchants in the town. He raised from ten to twenty bushels of plants annually, and his large shipments brought him excellent financial returns. Since November, 1897, he has devoted his attention to the flour and feed business, and now controls the most extensive enterprise in that line in the county, the store being eighty by two hundred feet and extending from Chestnut to Jackson streets. He employs eight men through the summer, and his patronage is steadily increasing, for his business methods are most honorable, and he carries a high grade of flour and feed.

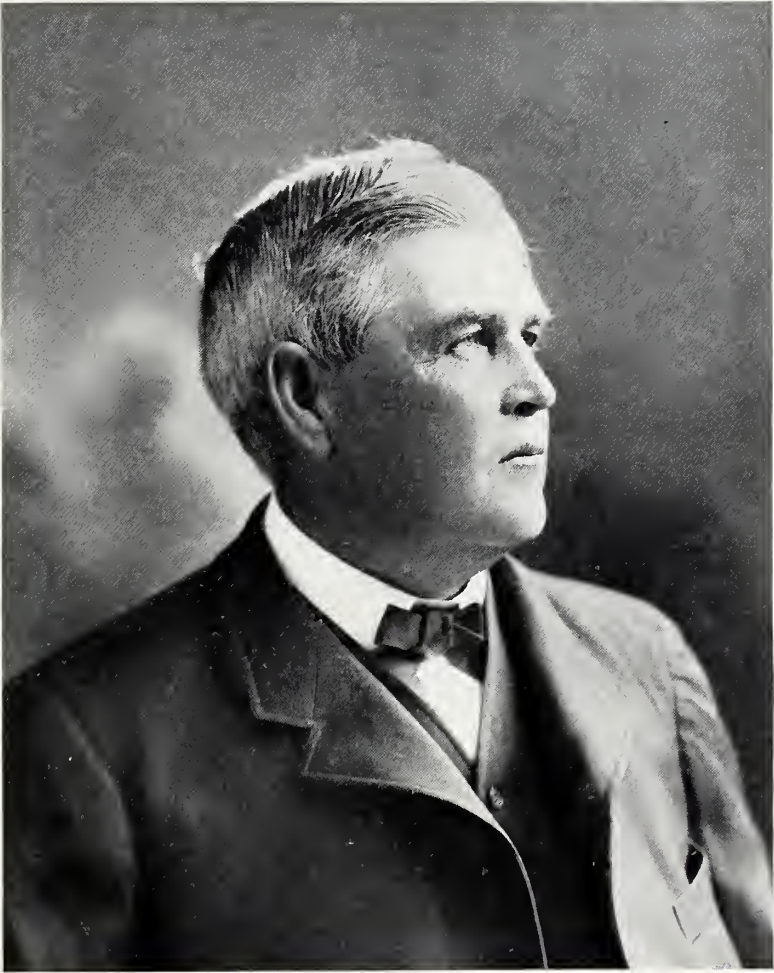
On the 3d of August, 1887, Mr. Hildreth was united in marriage to Miss Kate Willig, a daughter of Edward Willig, of Philadelphia, and to them have been born two children—Edna and Norma. They make their home in Cape May, and occupy an enviable position in the circles of society where intelligence and culture are the characteristics of the members. Mr. Hildreth is a man of sterling worth, of pleasant manner, of social qualities and genial disposition. His friends are many and maintain for him a high regard. His business methods are practical and progressive, safe and honorable, and his capable management is annually augmenting his capital.

## SAMUEL E. EWING.

In the battle of the Boyne—one of the most famous military engagements known to history—Finley Ewing, of Londonderry, Ireland, fought with such gallantry and bravery that he was publicly complimented by King William III, who also presented him with a sword. From that gallant warrior Samuel Eldredge Ewing is descended, being of Scotch-Irish lineage. In the years which have since passed, the name has figured conspicuously in connection with many important events; and since Thomas Ewing, a son of the hero of Boyne, came to America in 1718 its representatives here have left the impress of their individuality upon the public life of the state and nation. Thomas Ewing took up his abode in Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he died, leaving a numerous progeny. Among his descendants are numbered General Thomas Ewing, at one time a United States senator from Ohio and at another the secretary of the treasury, and his sister, who became the wife of General William T. Sherman.

Jeremiah Ewing, the grandfather of Samuel Ewing resided at Cold Spring, Cape May county, and was one of the most extensive farmers in this section of the state, his farm being two miles square. He was regarded as one of the wealthy men of that time, and was also prominent as a leader of public opinion in his community. He loyally served his country in the navy during the war of the Revolution, and was active in promoting the cause of independence. His political support was afterward given the Democracy, and in his religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was twice married and his children were: Leaming, the father of our subject; Jeremiah, who died in early manhood; Christopher, who died in childhood; David, a prominent educator and county superintendent of the schools of Cape May county, who died at the age of seventy-two years; Rev. Robert, who engaged in teaching school in Indiana, and afterward became a Presbyterian clergyman: he was married in Indiana, and died in early manhood, leaving two children—Livingstone and Mrs. E. Barnett; Sarah became the wife of William Cummings, a carriage-builder living at Fishing Creek, Cape May county, by whom she had three children,—Samuel, Mary Louise and William; and Lydia became the wife of Seth Miller, a farmer at Green Creek, Cape May county, and their children are James, Seth, Obed (deceased) and Mary C., the wife of W. B. Miller, ex-senator from Cape May county, one of the most prominent men of this section of the state. The paternal grandfather of our subject died at the age of seventy-four years.

Leaming Ewing was born at Cold Spring, Cape May county, New Jersey, in 1794, acquired a good education and engaged in teaching school. Later



*Samuel E. Ewing.*





he devoted his energies to the cultivation of the old homestead farm upon which he spent his remaining days. He took part in the coast defense in the war of 1812, and was ever a loyal and public-spirited citizen. With the Presbyterian church he held membership, and in his political faith he was a Democrat. He was twice married, his first union being with Joanna Woolson. Their eldest child, Eliza Ann, died in early girlhood. Jeremiah died in childhood. Mary became the wife of Elijah Hand, now deceased, by whom she had six children: Mary, Leaming E., Charles E., Emma, Elijah and Isabel; but the last two are now deceased. Lydia is the wife of John Nobb and has two daughters,—Mary E. and Kate. Eliza became the wife of Samuel Bornell. William married Isabel Robinson at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and has three children,—Alexander, William and Nettie. Robert served as a soldier in the civil war and died from the effects of the service; and James married Emma Stratton, by whom he had five children: George, Leaming, Belford, Myra and Ella. He served throughout the civil war under three enlistments. He was first a member of Company F, New Jersey Volunteers, later joined the marine service and lastly was a member of the heavy artillery. After the death of his first wife, Leaming Ewing married Mary Inmans, the widow of his half-brother Robert, and by this second union was born a son, Samuel Eldredge, whose name heads this sketch. The father died at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother passed away in 1843.

Mr. Ewing, who is now one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Cape May county, was born at the old family homestead in Cold Spring, October 21, 1845, and in the common schools acquired his education; but at the age of sixteen put aside his books and worked at farming for two years. At the age of eighteen he went to sea, sailing on merchant vessels engaged in the coasting trade and in trade with the West Indies. Steadily he worked his way upward, his diligence and faithfulness winning him promotion until he was made captain. At different times he commanded the *William A. Steelman*, the *Florence*, the *Mary S. Ewing*, which he built and owned, and a number of other vessels. He sailed for other people and continued his seafaring life until 1881, when he returned to Cape May county and became engaged in general contracting, building sea walls, bridges, moving houses and doing other contract work. In this line he employs as many as sixty men.

His business interests, however, are extensive and of varied character. He has been the proprietor of the Shoreham Hotel for two years, the largest hotel on Cape May Point, having accommodations for two hundred and

fifty people. Most of the rooms command a splendid view of the ocean, and the hotel is equal in appointments and accommodations to the best in the state. There are broad verandahs, spacious halls, cool parlors, a fine dining-room and offices equipped in the most modern style. Mr. Ewing was also engaged in merchandising at Schellinger Landing, and has devoted his energies in a measure to the fire insurance business, and is quite extensively engaged in the real-estate business, buying and selling property. He was also a member of the board of trade and was director in the Cape May Saving Fund Building & Loan Association for twelve years. These many business interests, so varied in character, plainly indicate the superior ability and enterprise of Mr. Ewing. His judgment is rarely at fault, and, as he is quick to plan and determined in the execution of his plans, he has won prosperity and gained a place among the capitalists of southern New Jersey. He has followed a safe, conservative policy, yet is progressive and energetic, and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion.

In the public affairs of the county he has ever taken a deep interest and has loyally served his fellow citizens in a number of important positions. He has been three times the mayor of West Cape May, and for two terms has been a member of the board of chosen freeholders. He has also served on the board of education and as collector and treasurer of West Cape May, and ever exercises his official prerogatives to advance the substantial up-building and progress of the community. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at Cold Spring and is a member and trustee of the Cape Presbyterian chapel in West Cape May. Socially he is connected with Cape Island Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Heptasophs.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ewing and Miss Mary S., a daughter of Abijah D. Reeves, a farmer of Cape May county, New Jersey. Mrs. Ewing died April 28, 1897, at the age of forty-four years, leaving four children: Amanda is the wife of Southard Eldredge, of West Cape May, and they had two children, Southard, who died at the age of six months, and Mary E.; and Samuel, Allen and Leslie are at home.

While his ancestors won prominence in political and military life Mr. Ewing has become no less distinguished in commercial circles, and it is to commercial activity that the prosperity and development of a county, state and nation are due. As a business man he has been enterprising, energetic and always abreast of the times, and has been rewarded by an ample fortune. He commands respect wherever he is known and no history of southern New Jersey would be complete without the record of his career.

## ALFRED A. BRADSHAW.

Alfred Archer Bradshaw, who is a well-to-do agriculturalist residing in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, is descended from one of the oldest and best families of southern New Jersey. They are of Irish extraction and were among the earliest settlers of Burlington county. The first record we have of the family is that of Paul and Mary Bradshaw, whose son Henry, born December 17, 1784, died August 1, 1825. He was married, November 25, 1776, to Sarah Coxe, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Coxe, born March 25, 1743. Their son Moses, who was born September 10, 1777, and died December 25, 1825, was married January 6, 1803, to Abigail Wells, who was born November 4, 1784. The children of this couple were as follows: Henry, born April 6, 1804, married Charlotte Paul, and had nine children, three of whom are living; Daniel, born May 15, 1805, was never married; Ira, born October 2, 1807, married Rebecca Clark, had six children, and was a farmer in Camden county, New Jersey; Sarah, born February 22, 1810, married Thomas Wolf, had three children, and lived in Woolwich township, Gloucester county; Amy, born March 3, 1812, died in childhood; Moses, born May 14, 1814, died January 18, 1878; Meriba C., born April 3, 1816, married William Stewart, had five children, and lived in Greenwich township, Gloucester county; Edward, born September 10, 1817, died in childhood; Joseph, born April 3, 1819, also died in childhood; Charles, born December 16, 1820, was killed by the kick of a horse, September 6, 1833; and Abigail, born November 5, 1824, married Eli Roberts, had two children, and is still living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county.

Of this large family Moses, who was born in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, married Ann Rulon, daughter of Jonathan Rulon. They had the following children: Louisa, who died in childhood; Mary Ellen, widow of the late Henry B. Hendrickson, of Woolwich township; Caroline, who died when four years old; Alfred A., the subject of this sketch; Elmer, who is proprietor of a store in Mickleton, East Greenwich township, and married Anna Cooper, of Mickleton, New Jersey, by whom he has one child, Lillie C.; Laban L., who married Margaret Robertson, and has two children, William M. and Jessie Lee, and is a physician, located at No. 55 East 72nd street, New York City; and Annie R., who married James B. Cooper, a storekeeper of Mickleton, New Jersey.

Alfred A. Bradshaw was born in Woolwich township, November 2, 1847, and was educated in the public schools of that locality. He has always followed farming, and is now occupying the old homestead, which he has



brought to an excellent state of cultivation and has fitted up with modern improvements. He is progressive in his ideas, and adopts new methods whenever he finds them satisfactory, and in this way keeps abreast of the times.

Mr. Bradshaw was married December 2, 1879, to Mary L. Hendrickson, daughter of Jacob J. and Ann (Paul) Hendrickson, of Woolwich township. Our subject and his wife have two children—Isaac H. and Lizzie G. Mr. Bradshaw is a member of the Swedesboro Grange, and of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen. He is a loyal citizen and interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community. He has served his township for six years as a member of the township committee.

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#### WILLIAM CLARK HUNTER.

In fraternal circles Mr. Hunter is widely known throughout the country as a promoter of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and in Swedesboro he is accounted a leading business man, having for a number of years occupied the position of traveling representative for the house of John Lucas & Company, the well-known paint manufacturer. He was born in Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of May, 1854, and is a son of William C. and Isabella W. (Wiley) Hunter, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His parents were of Scotch-Irish origin, and the father belonged to the famous Bucktail Regiment during the civil war. He served as its quartermaster and remained at the front until the cessation of hostilities, but died in 1865. His wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years. In their family were six children, namely: Christiana W., wife of Oscar S. Sellers, of Chester county, Pennsylvania; John M., a carpenter and contractor living in Swedesboro; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Burke, of Philadelphia; William C.; Isabella W., who died at the age of fourteen years; and Walter, who occupies the position of shipping clerk for the firm of John Lucas & Company.

Mr. Hunter of this review obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania, afterward was a student in Professor Huggins' school in Mt. Joy, Pennsylvania, and completed his education in the Soldiers' Orphan School of Mt. Joy, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated with the class of 1871. In the meantime his mother and eldest brother had removed to Swedesboro, and when he had left the schoolroom he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of John Moore, of that town, with whom he remained for a year. After a short

time spent as clerk in the store of Ephraim Waters, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and was thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he secured a situation in the store of Charles D. Lippencott, where he continued for three years, and then spent three years in the employ of A. W. Wright & Company, of Philadelphia, acting as salesman in the store a part of the time and as traveling representative on the road. In 1879 he entered the employ of John Lucas & Company, and after six months spent in the office was placed upon the road, and has since continued to sell goods for that house to the trade. At first his territory included New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and in those states he laid the foundation for such an extensive patronage that ten men are now required to control the trade. Mr. Hunter is recognized as one of the most able traveling salesmen representing the paint business in the United States, and therefore commands a very excellent salary. His twenty-one years' connection with the firm of John Lucas & Company plainly indicates his fidelity to the house and his marked ability in the line of his chosen vocation. His manner is always genial, courteous and obliging, and as his business methods are strictly reliable he has won the confidence of the trade in an unusual degree.

Mr. Hunter was married on the 28th of January, 1886, to Miss Johanna B. Fox, a daughter of George Fox, of Harrisonville, New Jersey, and to them have been born two children—Herbert F. and Irene B. In 1891 he erected a beautiful residence on Railroad avenue, in Swedesboro, and this attractive home is noted for its gracious hospitality, while in social circles Mr. and Mrs. Hunter occupy a very prominent position.

Mr. Hunter has a wide acquaintance in fraternal circles, and enjoys the warm regard of all with whom he has thus been brought in contact. He is past master of Swedesboro Lodge, No. 157, F. & A. M., also belongs to Osceola Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F. and Diamond Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and was formerly captain of Philadelphia Camp, No. 16. While he has been active in all these orders his chief interest is centered in the Knights of the Golden Eagle and in Coeur de Lion Castle, No. 36, in which he has filled all the offices, and was chosen grand chief of New Jersey in 1896. He was appointed supreme chief of the United States, in June, 1898, and to that office was elected on the 10th of October, of the same year. He was a most efficient and capable supreme chief, and during his incumbency he visited many states in his official capacity. His keen discrimination, his unfailing courtesy and his deep interest in the order made him particularly well

qualified to advance its interests, and he is therefore widely and favorably known throughout the organization. In politics Mr. Hunter is a staunch Republican, and represented his township on the executive board of the county. He has frequently declined political honors, preferring to devote his energies to other duties. In Swedesboro, where he has so long made his home, he is very popular and his circle of friends throughout the country is almost co-equal with his circle of acquaintances.

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### CHARLES M. WILKINS.

The growth and upbuilding of the community depends upon the efforts of its enterprising citizens, for prosperity is due to commercial activity. Mr. Wilkins is to-day a well-known representative of the industrial affairs of Philadelphia, but maintains his residence at Wenonah. He was born in the former place, September 11, 1853, and is a representative of a prominent old family of the Keystone state.

His parents were Joseph L. and Mardie V. (Mansure) Wilkins. On the paternal side he is descended from English Quaker stock, his ancestors having located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the early part of the eighteenth century. On the maternal side he is of French-Huguenot ancestry, but he takes greater pride in the fact that he is an American rather than in any knowledge of his ancestors, of whom his information is limited. The paternal grandfather, Charles Wilkins, was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Joseph L. Wilkins, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia and engaged in coal-mining and shipping. He was a very prominent Mason and a well-known and highly respected citizen. He married Mardie Mansure, a daughter of Robert Mansure, and they became the parents of eleven children,—five sons and six daughters,—of whom seven are yet living.

Charles M. Wilkins spent his boyhood days in Brooklyn, New York, to which place he removed with his father's family in 1860. He attended the public and private schools of New York and Brooklyn. His father was engaged in the wholesale coal trade in the former city, but met with business reverses and with his family returned to Philadelphia in 1870. His illness and death threw the burden of the family support on the older children and thus they were compelled to seek employment. Charles M. Wilkins secured a situation in a wholesale drug house in Philadelphia, where he remained for several years, and in 1875 he entered the employ of the well-known firm of Partrick & Carter, manufacturers of electrical supplies, as bookkeeper,





*C. M. Wilkins*





his younger brother, E. Ward Wilkins, being an employe of the firm at that time. In 1884 the Wilkins brothers were admitted to a partnership in the business, and when within a year James Partrick, the founder of the house, died, his interest was purchased by the Messrs. Wilkins. The business is now carried on under the firm name of Partrick, Carter & Wilkins, our subject and his brother owning two-thirds of the enterprise, of which they are the managers.

The business career of C. M. Wilkins has been a very prosperous one. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability and his efforts have been by no means confined to one line. He is now the president of the National Electrical Trades' Association, an influential organization composed of the leading firms in this line in the United States, with headquarters in Chicago. He is also a prominent member of the National Association of Manufacturers and is connected with other business and trade associations throughout the country. His long identification with the electrical trade has made him well known in such circles throughout the United States and Canada.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Wilkins took up his residence in Wenonah and has since been prominently identified with every movement for the advancement of the public welfare, giving freely of his time and money in support of all measures calculated to prove of general good. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in the politics of the county and state and keeping well informed on the issues of the day. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and during his incumbency as president of the school board the beautiful school-house, which is the pride of Wenonah, was erected largely through his influence and efforts. He has served for many years as a member of the borough council, and at the election held in the spring of 1889 was chosen as mayor. Mr. Wilkins is the president of the Wenonah Library Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He has done effective service for his party as a member of the Republican county executive committee for Gloucester county, has been chosen as a delegate to state and congressional conventions and was a member of the St. Louis convention of 1896, which nominated McKinley for the first time.

On the 21st of November, 1878, Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage to Harriet C. Little, of Hudson, New York, a daughter of George L. Little, who came from a representative old New England family that was established on the banks of the Hudson river at the close of the Revolutionary war. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins has been an exceptionally happy one, and their beautiful residence is noted for its gracious and cordial hospitality, for its good cheer and good fellowship. They have two daugh-

ters: Julia Rose, a student in Bordentown College; and Edna Browning, a pupil in the school in Wenonah.

A man of scholarly attainments and tastes, Mr. Wilkins has one of the finest private libraries to be found in south Jersey. He has always been an extensive reader and is an enthusiastic lover and collector of books. His library contains several thousand volumes, with the contents of which he is perfectly familiar, and his knowledge of books and his good judgment have enabled him to place upon his shelves many rare and elegant examples of the bookmakers' art, some of which can be duplicated only at great cost. His library covers every branch of literature and represents a collection made during more than twenty years, embracing a wide range of subjects. His comprehensive familiarity with books has enabled him to select them with definite purpose and to classify them so that one seeking information along certain lines may easily find the necessary volumes.

Mr. Wilkins is connected with the Presbyterian church and is active in the various departments of church work, serving as an elder of the church and the superintendent of the Sunday-school. Dr. T. L. Cuyler has said: "Character is not determined by a single act, but by habitual conduct;" and an evidence of Mr. Wilkins' honorable and well spent life is found in the high regard in which he is uniformly held by those among whom he has lived for many years. He has been an important factor in business circles, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

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#### E. WARD WILKINS.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the majority, has not figured to any great extent in the pages of history; but the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability, and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, warriors, statesmen and diplomats, as they indicate paths of usefulness which lead to gaining the livelihood for which the greater number of humanity must strive. Mr. Wilkins is one who in the busy affairs of life has gained advancement, and by reason of his marked ability in his chosen calling has become known throughout the country in electrical circles. He is now a partner in the firm of Partrick,

Carter & Wilkins, manufacturers of and dealers in electrical supplies in Philadelphia.

Mr. Wilkins was born in that city, March 21, 1859. His family history is given in the preceding sketch. In 1873 he became a clerk in the house where he is now a partner. His close application to business, the ability with which he mastered electrical work in all its departments and his marked fidelity led to his promotion from time to time. His brother, Charles M. Wilkins, had become an employe of the firm in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1884 both were admitted to a partnership and the firm has since been known as Partrick, Carter & Wilkins. The business was originally established in 1867, by James Partrick, who died in 1884. The present partners conducting trade under the above firm name are Franklin S. Carter, Charles M. Wilkins and E. Ward Wilkins, all of whom have been connected with the house from its early days. This is one of the oldest and largest houses in the United States manufacturing electrical supplies.

E. Ward Wilkins is a practical electrician, thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business, and has traveled all over the country in the interest of his firm. He has the distinction of being the first man who ever traveled for the express purpose of selling electrical supplies. He is a charter member of the Electric Light Association of the United States and was the prime mover and active spirit in the organization of the National Electrical Supply Dealers' Association. The firm manufactures and deals in electrical supplies and their business has now assumed extensive proportions, their output being very large. They have an exhibit of goods in Paris, Cuba, Venezuela and China, and the house sustains an unassailable reputation for reliability. Mr. Wilkins has entire charge of the manufacturing and sales departments of the firm.

In October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilkins and Miss Anna M. Winship, a daughter of E. R. Winship, of Philadelphia, and they now have three children: Lena W., a student in Bordentown College; Myra D. and Warren W., who attend the Wenonah school. The family are members of the Presbyterian church of Wenonah, in which Mr. Wilkins is serving as a trustee. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is also a member of the Franklin Institute. He has a beautiful home in Wenonah, and its gracious hospitality has made it a favorite resort with the many friends of the family. Mr. Wilkins is a Republican in politics, and while not taking an active part in political work has always been zealous for the success of his party. He has twice been elected on the Republican ticket as commissioner of



appeals. He is an ardent sportsman with gun and rod and every season goes in pursuit wherever game can be found. He is also an enthusiastic lover of field sports and athletics.

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#### ROBERT A. BRANDIFF.

Robert A. Brandiff is a contractor and builder residing in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, who has won an enviable reputation in his line of work as a skilled mechanic who puts his best efforts in the work before him. He is a son of John and Ann (Atkinson) Brandiff and was born December 2, 1862, in Elsinboro township, this county.

John Brandiff was a native of Lower Penn's Neck, and lost his father when he was a small lad. He worked on a farm for many years, but later moved to this city, where he is at present engaged in conducting a grocery. He is a Democrat, and has held a number of local offices. He is a freeholder and is enthusiastic in upholding his views. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. As his life companion he chose Miss Ann Atkinson, and to them were born five sons and three daughters, viz.: Charles, who married Miss Ella Dunham and follows the trade of a mason; Caroline, who married John Pedrick, a salesman and farmer; John H., a can-maker, who married Miss Maggie Franklin; Robert A., our subject; Elizabeth, who married William Townsend, a glass-blower; Frank, a can-maker, who married Marie Slape; Lucy, who married Norman Woodside, a glass-blower; and Raymond, who married Miss Emma Bacon. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years, and the father at the age of sixty-seven.

Robert A. Brandiff spent his boyhood upon the farm, and became familiar with every detail of the work there. After following this occupation for a few years he learned the trade of mason, and for eight years worked at his trade as a journeyman. He then engaged for himself as a contractor and builder, and obtained all the work he could do. He formed a partnership with Joseph H. Boon, and they now do a great deal of both city and country work, employing twenty men and being busy all the time. They were the first contractors engaged in the construction of Fort Mott, and were also employed in building Fort Delaware, at Delaware City, and several of the best bridges of this country are the work of his skill—among them Hancock's bridge, Hook and Lower Canawa bridges, and a number of others. His work is always satisfactory to his employers, and a standing recommendation of his ability. He is at present engaged in the erection of the Shaffer House.

January 15, 1888, were celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Brandiff and Miss Ann Parker, a daughter of Wesley Parker. Five children have blessed their home and added their bright presence to the cheerful fireside, two of whom have preceded their parents to their heavenly home, there to await a joyful reunion. They are Laura, deceased; Carrie, Rebecca, Jennie, deceased, and Wesley. Mr. Brandiff is connected with a number of fraternal orders, being a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is interested in the Franklin Building and Loan Association. He lends a ready assistance to any movement for the advancement of public prosperity, and is the kind of citizen that is of material help to any community.

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#### WILLIAM J. FREAS.

The records of the lives of our forefathers are of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historical value but also for the inspiration and example they afford; yet we need not look exclusively to the past. Although surroundings may differ, the essential conditions of human life are ever the same, and a man can learn from the success of those around him if he will heed the obvious lessons contained in their history. Turn to the life record of William Johnson Freas, study carefully the plans and methods he has followed and you will learn of superior powers of management, and that keen perception, untiring energy, unbounded enterprise and great sagacity have been the important factors in his success. He is now a member of the firm of Stiles & Freas, proprietors of the leading dry-goods house of Salem, and is accorded by his fellow townsmen a foremost place in the ranks of the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Freas was born in Elsinboro township, Salem county, July 9, 1859, and is a son of Johnson and Elizabeth O. (Hewitt) Freas. The family is of German origin and was founded in America by Henry Freas, the great-grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic to the New World. The grandfather, Judge Henry Freas, resided in Lower Neck and Salem townships, this county, but died in the village of Salem. He was a farmer by occupation, owned some valuable farming property, was an extensive real-estate dealer and a man of considerable means. His political support was given the Democracy, and he took an active interest in promoting the growth and success of the party. He was also honored with political office and served as sheriff as well as judge of Salem county. His decisions on the bench were marked by impartiality and few appeals were ever taken therefrom. In business matters as well he was known for his thorough relia-

bility and good judgment. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Baptist. His children, ten in number, were Henry, James, Reuben, Johnson, William, Daniel, Samuel, Elizabeth Bacon, Ann Sheppard and Lucy Fox.

Johnson Freas, the father of our subject, was born in Lower Penn's Neck township, and afterward followed farming in that township and in Mannington, Penn's Neck and Elsinboro townships. He spent his last days in Salem and was engaged in the manufacture of brick for a time, but afterward lived retired. In politics he was a Democrat, and was at one time a candidate for the general assembly. In his religious faith he was a Baptist. His family numbered four children. One of the sons, Henry Freas, married Elizabeth Hand and had four children. He was a dry-goods merchant and is now deceased.

William J. Freas attended the public schools of Salem until twelve years of age, and soon afterward started out to earn his own livelihood and aid in the support of his widowed mother. He was first employed in the Craven Glass Works, at Salem, where he remained three years, and then accepted a clerkship in the employ of his brother in the dry-goods business, and there remained for fifteen years, during which time he mastered the business in every detail. In 1889 he became associated with Mr. Stiles, and the firm of Stiles & Freas has from the beginning maintained a place in the foremost ranks of the mercantile interests of the city. They are now conducting the most extensive dry-goods business in Salem, and one of the largest in southern New Jersey, and employ a large corps of clerks. Their sales-room, which is twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions, is fitted up in modern metropolitan style with all the latest improvements and conveniences. Their stock embraces everything found in a first-class dry-goods establishment, and their trade has grown to mammoth proportions for a city the size of Salem. They have recently extended the field of their labors by adding a new and important department to their business, the manufacture of ladies' wrappers. This furnishes employment to thirty people, and is adding materially to the income of the firm.

In his political views Mr. Freas is a stalwart Democrat and is now serving as a member of the board of chosen free-holders from the west ward of Salem. He also held that office in 1887, and at different times has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party. He is a member of the Hook and Ladder Company and is the secretary of the board of trade. Socially he is connected with Ivanhoe Council, No. 5, K. G. E.; Fenwick Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 12th of May, 1890, Mr Freas was united in marriage to Miss

Dora B. Leigh, a daughter of Joseph Leigh, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have three children,—Maud L., Russel Conwell and Norman S. The last named died in infancy. The family occupy a prominent position in social circles and the Freas household is noted for its hospitality. Such in brief is the life history of one of the most successful and enterprising merchants of Salem. He enjoys the well earned distinction of being what the public calls “a self-made man.” His career has been remarkably successful, chiefly by reason of his natural ability and his thorough insight into the business in which as a young salesman he embarked. His strict integrity, financial conservatism and business judgment have always been so universally recognized that Mr. Freas has enjoyed the public confidence to an enviable degree, and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business, until to-day it is one of the most flourishing in its line in southern New Jersey.

He also has ever had a hearty concern for the public welfare. It is true that his chief life-work has been that of a remarkably successful merchant, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power that is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Regarded as a citizen and in his social relations, he belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

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#### HARRY MCCOLLISTER.

This gentleman is well known in professional circles in Swedesboro, where he is engaged in teaching instrumental music. He was born in Bridgeport, New Jersey, October 20, 1863, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Charlotte Ann (Justice) McCollister. The family is of Irish extraction. The early authentic records of which our subject has cognizance states that John McCollister and his wife, Rebecca, were residents of Salem county. Their son, Isaac McCollister, was a weaver by trade but in later life followed farming. He was married in 1793 to Mary Stiver, and his death occurred in Sharptown, New Jersey, August 19, 1838, while his wife passed away September 17, 1806. Their children were: John, who was born March 28,



1794, and died March 6, 1796; Archibald, who was born November 15, 1795, and died July 20, 1817; Beulah, who was born August 2, 1798, and died August 7, 1819; Mary, who was born April 16, 1801, and died in early childhood; and Isaac, who was born July 21, 1804, and died August 19, 1838. After the death of his first wife the father of this family was again married, March 13, 1809, his second union being with Elizabeth Keen, daughter of Elijah and Mary Keen. She was born February 14, 1780, and died December 16, 1847. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Elijah, who was born March 26, 1810, died on the 3d of November of the same year; Rachel, born September 13, 1811, married Matthew DuBois, and died in Everett, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1880; Moses, born April 15, 1814, died February 25, 1830; Aaron, born September 7, 1816, died October 2, 1836; and Benjamin Franklin was born October 1, 1818.

The last named, the father of our subject, acquired his education in the common schools of Salem county and in early life studied surveying, which he has followed at intervals throughout his business career. In 1838 he began teaching school and was thus employed for two years in Sharptown, New Jersey, and spent one year as a teacher two miles above Penn Grove and two years in that town. He represented Salem county in the legislature, although he accepted the office much against his desire. On the expiration of his term he again resumed teaching, being connected with the educational interests near Penn Grove for one year. He afterward spent five years as a teacher in the town, was for three years a teacher in Bridgeport, and then went to Illinois, where he taught for two years. Being an able mathematician, he was then invited by Benjamin Naylor, author of Naylor's Speedy Calculator, to join him in conducting a school eight miles from Lafayette, Indiana. There he remained for one year, during which time he formed a key to the calculator just mentioned. Subsequently, in connection with Mr. Naylor and William B. Lauler, he conducted a large school in Richland, Iowa, for three years, his students coming from that state, Illinois and Indiana. The outbreak of the civil war, however, seriously interfered with the success of the institution; so Mr. McCollister returned to Bridgeport, New Jersey, where he was engaged in teaching for three years. Subsequently he was a teacher in Swedesboro for one year and for one year conducted a private school in Battentown. On the expiration of that period he again returned to Bridgeport, where a five-years' service in the school-room completed his educational work. Soon afterward he removed to Swedesboro, where he has since carried on a conveyancing and surveying business. In this line his long experience with calculation proves of great value to him. He won an enviable reputation in connection with educational

work, having the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired.

On the 16th of April, 1846, Mr. McCollister was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Ann Justice, a daughter of Nicholas Justice, of Pedrickstown, New Jersey. The children born of this union are: Elizabeth, who was born January 21, 1847, became the wife of James Sweeny and is now deceased; Anna, who was born December 22, 1848, is the wife of Thomas Norcross, of Swedesboro; Mary, who was born May 3, 1853, is the wife of William Norcross, of the same town; George, who was born August 6, 1860, and died October 22, 1861; and Harry, the subject of this review.

The last named obtained his education in the public schools of Bridgeport and Woodbury, New Jersey. He studied music in an institution in Philadelphia and also under a number of private instructors, attaining great proficiency in the "art divine." Of late years he has devoted his energies to piano and organ instruction, having through the past decade been regarded as one of the leaders in this profession in New Jersey. He was a delegate to the national convention of the Music Teachers' Association in Cincinnati, in 1891, and holds a very prominent position in professional circles.

Mr. McCollister was married November 7, 1889, to Miss Mary C. Clark, daughter of Benjamin C. Clark, of Swedesboro, and they now have one child, Percival. Mr. McCollister is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his political affiliations is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church and are very prominent in social circles, while their own home is noted for its kindly hospitality.

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#### J. C. HAZELTON.

J. C. Hazelton, a well known citizen of Mullica Hill, was born in that place December 10, 1857. His father, J. W., and his grandfather, Stacy Hazelton, were also born there. J. W. followed the occupation of farming and at one time was a large land-owner. He was a prominent leader in the Republican party of his county and was once elected to the United States congress. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Martha Allen, who died in 1857. Of their six children four are living: J. C., F. Stacy, living at Woodstown; Samuel A., residing at Monroeville; and Collins, living at Whig Lane.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the common schools, spending

one year in the Westchester Normal State school. His life has been spent on the farm and he has always been a respected citizen.

Mr. Hazleton is a member of the Methodist church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. For ten years he has been secretary of the local lodge of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He was married March 16, 1882, to Elizabeth, a daughter of J. J. Foster, of Jefferson, and they have two children,—Collins A., and Anna F.

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### HENRY G. STEELMAN.

That Mr. Steelman is one of the leading and influential citizens of Ocean City is evinced by the fact that he has on various occasions been called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and gave him their confidence and support. He well deserves mention among the representative men of Cape May county, and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we present to our readers the record of his career. He was born on the 3d of February, 1864, in Weymouth, Atlantic county, New Jersey, and is a son of Reuben and Caroline (Campbell) Steelman.

The Steelman family is of English origin, and in early colonial days the first representative of the name in New Jersey took up his abode in Steelville, Atlantic county. The Campbells also were an early colonial family, and one of the ancestors of our subject served as a private in Washington's army at the time the patriots crossed the Delaware at Trenton, New Jersey. Frederick Steelman, the great-grandfather of our subject, resided near Steelville, Atlantic county, then a part of Gloucester county, where he owned a very large tract of land, comprising several thousand acres. He married Miss Scull, and their children were as follows: Joseph, the grandfather of our subject, was the eldest. Sophia became the wife of David Smith, a sailor who resided at Steelville, and their children were: Phoebe, the wife of John Austin, and after his death she became the wife of Ludlum Hand; Sarah, the wife of Hosea McLean; Anna, the wife of Conley Somers; Edward; Ephraim; and David, who married Miss Collins. Judith became the wife of John Scull, a farmer, and their children were Susan, Benjamin, Richard, Edward, and Amelia, the wife of Robert Maloney. Experience became the wife of A. Steelman, and they had one son, James. Elizabeth married Jonathan Scull. The great-grandfather of our subject died when forty-five or fifty years of age.

Joseph Steelman, the grandfather, was born near Steelville and engaged in the lumber business at that place. He also carried on agricultural pur-

suits and was a man of industry and enterprise. He had eight children. Hannah, the eldest, became the wife of David Campbell, and their children were James, John, Hanson, Peter, Joseph and Sarah. The father of these children died, and Mrs. Steelman afterward married David Harris, a foundryman, by whom she had two children,—Priscilla and Isaac. Naomi married Sanford Updike, a resident of Greenwich, New Jersey, and their children were: Joseph, Frederick, Sanford, Anna and Laura. Ann became the wife of Lewis Gifford, and after his death wedded John Thomas, by whom she had twin daughters,—Maggie and Ida. Roxanna became the wife of Wilson Cramer, of Pennsylvania, and had a son, Joseph. Margaret married Godfred Estlow, a resident of May's Landing, and their children were Anna, Lizzie, Ida, Winfield and Margaret. Joseph, now deceased, had the following named children: William; Reuben, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Alfred Lewis; Rebecca, the wife of David Everhart; and Alexina, who married Mr. Smallwood. David is deceased. Elizabeth, the youngest, became Mrs. Smith.

Reuben Steelman, the father of our subject, was born in Steelville, June 9, 1824. He was a sawyer and also followed the lumber business. For thirty years he was connected with that business at Weymouth, but since 1888 has been a resident of Ocean City, where he is now living a retired life. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and in his religious belief is a Methodist. He married Miss Caroline Campbell, who died April 9, 1894, at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were five children, namely: Emma married Louis Risley, who is engaged in the yachting business and in boat-building; Jacob is the second; Maggie is the wife of Edward R. Sack, a teacher in the public schools of Ocean City, and they have two children, Emma and Caroline; Henry G. is the fourth in order of birth; and Lizzie is the wife of Charles S. Pryor, a life-insurance agent at Atlantic City, by whom she has a daughter, Ruby.

Henry G. Steelman was graduated in the public schools and afterward engaged in working in a store in Weymouth. Later he carried on the grocery business, and in 1888 came to Ocean City, where he immediately established a grocery store. His trade constantly and rapidly increased until his quarters became too small and he erected a large building, in which he successfully conducted his store until 1894, when he sold that property to the Knights of Pythias. He then turned his attention to the lumber business at Ocean City, as a member of the firm of H. C. Steelman & Company, and after two years he became a member of the firm of Howell & Steelman, his partner being Albert H. Howell. A year later, however, he



became connected with the real-estate interests of this place, and has erected here a number of residences.

He has a comprehensive knowledge of realty values, and his judgment is safe and reliable, so that he has made judicious investments which have brought him a good return for his capital.

On the 4th of January, 1890, Mr. Steelman married Miss Ann Bourgeois, and in their pleasant home they entertain many of the best people of Ocean City, for their circle of friends is extensive. Mr. Steelman has long been actively identified with public affairs, and is at the present time the chief of the fire department here. From 1890 until 1893 he was the collector and treasurer of the city, and in 1894 was chosen to the office of mayor. His administration won him favorable comment, for it was characterized by accuracy and reform along many lines. He has frequently been a delegate to various conventions of his party, and his counsels have been regarded as judicious in the interests of his party. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political support is in harmony with the doctrines of the Republican party. In all the duties of public and private life he has been found faithful, and no confidence reposed in him has ever been betrayed.

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#### CHARLES A. J. JOHNSON.

One of the popular citizens and early residents of Wildwood is Charles A. J. Johnson, the well known conductor running between Holly Beach and Cape May Court House, and among the attaches of the road there is no one held in higher regard. He was born in Denmark, September 23, 1848, a son of Peter and Hinesa (Snogsburgh) Johnson. His grandfather also lived in Denmark, and there Peter Johnson was born on the 19th of April, 1811. He came to the United States in 1854, locating in Salem, New Jersey, where he engaged in the baker's business and made his home until his death. He served in the army of his native land. After coming to the New World he gave his political support to the Democracy and attended the Baptist church, but held membership in the Lutheran church. He died April 20th, 1879, and his wife passed away in 1856. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: John Edward, who married Miss Rhinehart and resides in Salem. They have a daughter, Mrs. Lena Davis, and had a son, John, who was a member of the Ninth New Jersey Infantry and was shot through the neck in a raid at Kingston, North Carolina, dying in a hospital as the result

of his injuries. Lena, the second of the family, married Harry Hinkle and had two children,—Ida and Henry. Her second husband was Henry Klincker, and their children were Henry, Morris and Julius. The father is a gardener and baker. Nicholas, who joined the Union army in the civil war, was shot through the head at the battle of Fair Oaks and died soon after. He first enlisted for three months' service, and at the expiration of that time returned home, but later he joined the Second Delaware Infantry and was serving with the Second Regiment of California Volunteers under Colonel Baker when killed. He was only eighteen years of age, and for the bravery which he displayed on the field of battle was highly complimented by his superior officers. Henrietta is the wife of Charles H. Thompson, a printer of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have two children,—Herbert and Jennie. Charles is the next of the family. Amelia died in Denmark at the age of four years; and the youngest died in infancy.

Charles A. J. Johnson pursued his education until thirteen years of age and was then thrown upon his own resources, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own efforts. He learned the baker's trade in Salem, and in 1869 began business on his own account, successfully conducting a bakery at that place until 1883, when he entered the employ of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad. He worked at the station in Salem and later became brakeman on the trains running between Salem and Elmer. Subsequently he was baggage-master between Salem and Camden, and in 1886 was promoted as conductor, running between Ocean City and Sea Isle Junction, New Jersey. In 1888 he was transferred to his present position and has since been a conductor on the line between Holly Beach and Cape May Court House. He is very popular with the patrons of the road, his cheerfully rendered assistance and uniform courtesy winning him high regard.

On the 19th of December, 1869, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Flannigan, a daughter of James Flannigan, of Salem county, and they have five children: Charles Herbert, a druggist now eighteen years of age; Howard, who died at the age of six years; Florence and Julius, who are also deceased; and Henry, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reside in a beautiful and tastefully furnished residence in Wildwood and are numbered among the oldest residents of the place, so that they have a wide acquaintance there. Mr. Johnson belongs to the Cape Isle Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., and the Richmond Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Millville. He is also a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and of the Baptist church, of which he has served as clerk and deacon. His life has been an upright and honorable one, char-

acterized by fidelity to every duty and by devotion to all measures which he believes are calculated to prove a public benefit.

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#### FRANCIS R. FITHIAN.

One of the well known financiers of southern New Jersey is Francis R. Fithian, and to his own ability, energy and careful management he owes the proud position which he now occupies in financial circles. He was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, May 23, 1855, a son of Charles S. and Harriet (Reeves) Fithian, both of whom were representatives of old and prominent families of Cumberland county. A member of the Fithian family was Dr. Enoch Fithian, a well known historian and physician of Greenwich, who lived to be one hundred and one years old. Another of the name who won distinction was Reuben Fithian, state senator. Among the maternal relatives were Rev. Dr. Henry Reeves, an eminent clergyman of New Jersey, and Francis B. Reeves, the president of the Girard National Bank of Philadelphia. All these mentioned were uncles or great-uncles of our subject. The Fithian family is of English lineage and was founded by a follower of Cromwell in Connecticut at about the time of Cromwell's death. About two hundred years ago representatives of the name settled in Cumberland county, New Jersey. One of the early members of the family was Rev. Dr. Phillip Vicers Fithian, who led the Revolutionary American citizens that burned the British tea at Greenwich at about the same time that the Boston tea party occurred. His company dressed as Indians, and the affair was hardly less important than the event which occurred at Boston. Charles S. Fithian, the father of our subject, is still living and is a well known financier of southern New Jersey. He is the treasurer of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with which he has been connected for over a quarter of a century, and is a director of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Half a century ago he established the first building association formed in South Jersey and has been interested in building associations since that time. He is regarded as one of the leading men of southern New Jersey, and his influence in business affairs in this part of the state has been very pronounced.

Francis R. Fithian, whose name introduces this record, is a graduate of the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. After completing his school course, he was for several years editor and proprietor of the Bridgeton Chronicle and other periodicals. In 1888 his father's real estate inter-

ests demanded so much of his time that he sold his publication in order to give his entire attention to the development of Lake View, a suburb of Bridgeton, and through his efforts that section of the city was greatly improved and beautified. In 1891, in connection with twenty of the prominent men of the state, he organized the State Mutual Building & Loan Association of New Jersey, with offices at Camden. This association is now not only the largest in the state but one of the six largest in the United States. In 1896 Mr. Fithian visited London in order to study the methods of the extensive building associations in England, and gained there several valuable ideas which have been successfully incorporated into the State Mutual Association. This business enterprise, the State Mutual Association, is a large savings bank for the people of New Jersey, and has assets amounting to two million dollars. In 1896 several building and loan officials of the state organized the Building & Loan Mutual Life Insurance Company, with a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and elected Mr. Fithian its president. He is the president of the Security Trust Company of Camden, and in 1899, on its organization, was elected the president of the Real Estate Loan & Trust Company of Camden. He has been one of the active members of the Bridgeton Board of Trade, and has been connected with various financial enterprises which have not only contributed to his individual prosperity but have also proven of great benefit to this portion of the commonwealth. In 1893 he was appointed by the governor of New Jersey to represent the state in the World's Real Estate Congress, held in Chicago, accessory to the World's Columbian Exposition,—a fact which indicates his standing as a representative of the business interests of New Jersey.

Mr. Fithian was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. D. Hill, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Charles E. Hill, a well known clergyman of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference. They now have an interesting family of four children: Esther Hill, Charles Seeley, Mary Hill and Harriet Reeves. Mr. and Mrs. Fithian hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican, has served in the city board of education in Bridgeton and is now one of the trustees of the West Jersey Academy. He has always been prominent in public affairs and no one has been more actively or commendably interested in the welfare and development of this section of the state. He is a man of enterprise, very positive character, indomitable energy, strict integrity and liberal views, and has been fully identified with the growth and prosperity of New Jersey through the years of his manhood. In business he has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained a satisfactory reward.



## W. J. ADAMSON.

W. J. Adamson, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Paulsboro, was born in the town which is still his home, December 31, 1853. His father, Oram Adamson, was a native of Scotland and came to the United States in 1850, hoping to better his financial condition in the New World. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the sixth century, and through many generations the Adamsons have been owners and operators of woolen mills, engaged in the manufacture of Paisley shawls.

On crossing the Atlantic the father went to Chicago, Illinois, which was then a small town, but in 1851 came to Paulsboro, New Jersey, where he followed his trade of carpet-weaving. He was at one time a soldier in the English army and during his life he traveled extensively, both in Europe and in America. He wedded Mary Price, a daughter of James Price, of Ireland, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of W. H. Flower, of Billingsport, New Jersey; W. J., of this sketch; Henry, who is living in Paulsboro; Oram, of Denver, Colorado; Isabella, at home; Jemima, the wife of Charles Henry, of Paulsboro; and George, a resident of Colorado. The father of these children held membership in the Episcopal church and for a number of years served as a warden. He was a very genial gentleman, well liked by all who knew him, and his death, which occurred in 1876, was mourned by many friends throughout the community. He and his son, W. J., were one day out fishing, when the boat capsized and they were thrown into the river. They managed to get on the boat, which was then drifting bottom side up, and remained there all night, the son holding the father on most of the time. At length, however, the elder man slipped again into the water and was drowned! His widow is still living and has reached the age of seventy-four years.

In his early life W. J. Adamson worked upon a farm by the day, but determining to abandon agricultural pursuits he began doing carpenter work, although he had no previous knowledge of the trade. Soon, however, he adapted himself to the new labor and at length became an expert workman. In 1884 he began building residences upon a new addition which had been made to Paulsboro, and since that time he has erected one hundred and thirty-five houses, of which he has sold all but thirty. This is one of the attractive additions to the town and stands as a monument to the skill and enterprise of Mr. Adamson. He aided in organizing the Billingsport & Paulsboro Improvement Company, was made its secretary and still holds that position. He is now successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, receiving a liberal patronage in both lines. He has been

the secretary of the Paulsboro Building & Loan Association, and has long been an important factor in the upbuilding and improvement of the town.

Mrs. Adamson was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Clement, a daughter of William Clement, and was of English descent. Unto our subject and his wife have been born two children,—Alice and Austin. Socially Mr. Adamson is an Odd Fellow, and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish-rite branch of Masonry. In 1894 he was elected the county treasurer of Gloucester county for a term of two years. He takes an active and zealous interest in politics and his labors have resulted in advancing the interests of the Republican party, whose principles he staunchly supports. For twenty years he has been in poor health, having never enjoyed perfect health since the night when he and his father were capsized in the river. Working thus under disadvantages, he has nevertheless steadily advanced to success, and has won a place among the leading representatives of commercial interests in Paulsboro, at the same time gaining a comfortable competence by means of his energy, sound judgment and laudable ambition.

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#### FRANK E. SMITH.

No name is more inseparably interwoven with the development, progress and upbuilding of Holly Beach than that of Frank Edward Smith, who is now serving as the mayor and who is connected with some of the leading business interests of the place. Prosperity is due to commercial activity and the man who inaugurates and conducts successful business enterprises is therefore one of the benefactors of the town and well deserves mention among the representative citizens. Such a man is Mr. Smith, and, both widely and favorably known throughout the community, he well deserves mention in this volume.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Meadville, Crawford county, that state, August 25, 1862, his parents being Oscar B. and Marietta (Kilmer) Smith. The family removed from Lowell, Massachusetts, to the Keystone state. Nelson Smith, the grandfather, was born in Lowell and went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He died in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and his wife passed away when eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of four children: Leonard, who spent some time in southern California, but is now a cattle-raiser of Walla Walla, Washington; Marion, who entered the Union army during the civil war and died in Libby prison; Cortez, a farmer, residing in Meadville, Pennsylvania; and Delett, who married Jefferson Line.

Oscar B. Smith was born in Massachusetts in 1836 and during his boyhood accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania, where he later engaged in farming and merchandising. He now makes his home at Holly Beach, where he has resided since 1884. At present he is engaged in the dairy business. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has served as a member of the city council of Holly Beach. For three months he was in the civil war, but before being ordered to the front hostilities ceased. He married Miss Kilmer, and to them have been born seven children: General, who died at the age of eighteen months; Frank Eugene, who died at the age of nineteen years; Sarah May, the wife of Addison Rose Smith, formerly a grocer of Meadville, Pennsylvania, but now living near Buffalo; George Nelson, who married Blanche Lewis, of Chicago, and is engaged in the nursery business in Rochester, New York, exporting his nursery goods to South America; Leavitt Sherburn, who is engaged in the dairy business; Oscar, who is engaged in bookkeeping for his brother, Frank E.; and Lester, now sixteen years of age, at home with his parents.

Between the ages of six and fourteen years Frank Edward Smith pursued his education in the public schools and then began to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for eight years. He then engaged in the butchering business four years, since which time he has been engaged in building sea walls. He came to Holly Beach in 1883, and during the years which have since passed has taken many contracts for that important work. He is particularly skillful in this department of labor, and his works have withstood the force of wind and wave in a manner that has gained him high commendation.

His efforts, however, have not been confined alone to this line of industry. In 1892 he built an ice plant of ten tons' capacity for the manufacture of artificial ice, and now has two wagons in use in delivering this cooling product to his many patrons at Holly Beach. The plant was erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and in connection with its operation he freezes fish for the winter and Lenten seasons in Philadelphia. He has the only refrigerator of the kind found east of Buffalo, New York, and his patronage in this branch of his business is large and constantly increasing. He is also engaged in contracting and building, and has erected the Dayton Hotel at Wildwood, in addition to many of the beautiful cottages at that place and in Holly Beach.

Almost from its inception Mr. Smith has been actively identified with the growth and development of the latter place. The first house built here was in 1881,—the property of Joseph Taylor, an officer in the Holly Beach Improvement Company. Among the pioneers of the town were Lattimer







*Y. M. C. A. Building, Salem, N. J.*

Baker, Joseph Taylor, Dr. Aaron C. Anderson, James Bremmen, Harry Bremmen and C. A. Norton. The permanent population of the town is four hundred, but in summer there is a population of six thousand and all of the hotels are filled, showing this to be one of the most popular resorts along the Jersey coast.

Mr. Smith has been an active factor in the conduct of the government of Holly Beach: was assessor in 1885, the year of the incorporation of the town, and again in 1887. In 1889, 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the city council, and in 1891 was chosen by the council to the position of mayor and elected to that office in 1892. Again in 1894 and 1896 he was elected to that office, and in 1898 was elected for a two-years' term, so that he is the present incumbent. He does all in his power to promote the growth and advance the welfare of Holly Beach, and his administration has been progressive and beneficial. He votes with the Democracy and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He was also at one time actively interested in the military affairs of the state, and for five years, from 1879 until 1884, was a member of Company K, Sixth Regiment of New Jersey National Guard.

On the 16th of June, 1891, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Miller, a daughter of Robert Miller, a farmer of Vineland, New Jersey. They have a daughter, Frances Matilda, and in Holly Beach they are widely and favorably known. Mr. Smith is recognized as one of the most able business men of the town, his diligence, indomitable energy and undaunted perseverance winning him prosperity that numbers him among the substantial citizens. He has done much toward promoting the general welfare by promoting trade and commerce, and by the wise judgment which he has displayed in the discharge of his official duties. His career, both public and private, has been marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him.

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#### THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

In the moral development and welfare of Salem there has been no more important factor than the Young Men's Christian Association, which since its organization has exerted a wide influence for good. Its effect is immeasurable, being like the "echoes which roll from soul to soul and live forever and forever." For a number of years the association occupied rented rooms on East Broadway and the directors secured William W. Barker to act as the general secretary. He held the position for over four years, and on the

expiration of that period resigned to become the pastor of a Baptist church at Phillipsburg, New Jersey. He was succeeded by Harry Dare, who after about two years' service also resigned and became the pastor of a Baptist church at Junction, New Jersey. By this time the association spirit had spread to such an extent and the membership had grown to such proportions that it was necessary to have a home of its own, and steps were taken toward the erection of a building. In 1894 a deposit of fifteen thousand dollars was made and the building was erected. W. G. Tyler gave five thousand dollars to the building and the citizens of Salem raised the remainder.

John A. Warner became the first secretary in the new building and remained in that position until January, 1898. He was succeeded by W. G. Cartlich, who, however, served for only eight months. The present secretary, William H. Pullen, came to the association on the 1st of October, 1898, and has since remained in charge. The present membership is one hundred and fifty in the senior department and fifty in the junior department. Religious services, Bible and educational classes and entertainments are held regularly and thus the work is carried forward, a place being provided for young men where they may have healthful and helpful entertainment that will be a benefit to their physical and moral natures. The association was never so prosperous as at the present time, and Salem may well be proud of the work that is being done thereby.

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#### HENRY J. WEST.

Henry J. West, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Gloucester city, Camden county, New Jersey, now serving as a member of the state board of taxation, was born April 1, 1850, in Allendale, Rhode Island. He comes of distinguished New England stock, among the descendants of his paternal ancestors being Lieutenant Governor West, of that state. Mr. West's grandfather, Job R. West, was a lifelong resident of Rhode Island, where he was engaged as a millwright during his years of activity.

Henry F. West, the father of Henry J., was a native of Rhode Island, being one of the two children born to his parents. He worked in the mills in that state until after his marriage, becoming familiar with the details in each department. In 1857 he came to Gloucester city, accepting the position of manager of the Washington Mills, the largest mills of this locality, which then employed some six hundred hands, the force in course of time increasing to twelve hundred hands. At the end of thirty-five years of service in this responsible position he resigned, thenceforward

living in retirement until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. Henry F. West was a man of great intelligence and influence, everywhere respected for his strict integrity. He served as a member of the city council, being its president for many years, and was also the president of the board of education a number of terms. In politics he was a sound Republican, and in religion was a valued member of the Presbyterian church and took an active interest in the denominational work. His wife, formerly Zeviah Walker, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, a daughter of George G. and Sarah (Mathewson) Walker. She now makes her home with her son, Henry J. West, who is one of three children, the others being Charles F., and Lizzie S., the wife of Harry Reeves.

Henry J. West was educated in the public schools of Gloucester city and the classical and English school of Professor Gregory in Philadelphia, subsequently taking a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College. On leaving that institution he entered the Washington Mills, becoming an apprentice in the machine shop, and afterward being employed in the other departments until conversant with the work of each, when he was appointed assistant to his father in the management of the mills. Retiring from this position in 1885, he was appointed under-sheriff by Sheriff Baird in 1887, and remained in this office until 1890, when he was elected the sheriff of Camden county by the largest majority ever received by a county officer up to that date. He served as sheriff until 1893, a period covering the maximum number of years in one term of that office. In 1894 Mr. West was nominated by Governor Werts of New Jersey as a member of the state board of taxation for a term of five years, and his nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate in May of that year. In August, 1898 he was unanimously elected to the presidency of the board, succeeding Albert H. Slate, the late president of the state board of taxation. At the legislative session of 1899, he was appointed by Governor Voorhees, and unanimously confirmed by the senate, for a second term of five years. He is a stockholder in the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Trolley Railway Company and one of the directors, and is also interested in a number of business enterprises in the county where he resides.

Mr. West is a prominent and active member of the Masonic order, belonging to Clond Lodge, No. 101, of Gloucester city, of which he is a past master; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templars, of Camden; and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of New York. He likewise belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, of Gloucester city, and Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is now the first trustee of the board of trustees, of



which he has long been a member. He has a beautiful residence, and his home is made attractive to his many friends by the presence of his mother, a woman of intelligence and activity, who presides over the household with a gracious and generous hospitality.

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RICHARD T. MILLER.

Richard Thompson Miller, circuit-court judge of New Jersey, is one of those who, by reason of their knowledge of the law and their manner of administering it, have placed the judiciary of New Jersey on that high plane which it so justly occupies.

Judge Miller's paternal grandfather, Jonas Miller, the only child of Abram Miller and his wife Susanna, nee Stanbury, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, in 1786, and early in life removed to Bass River, in Atlantic county, where he successfully engaged in the business of ship-building and chandlery. Some years later he purchased Congress Hall and its plantation at Cape Island, now Cape May City, and resided there during the remainder of his days. He married Mary Mathis, and by this union had six children, one of whom, Waters Burroughs Miller, the father of the present judge, was for years the proprietor of Congress Hall. His rare judgment, sturdy honesty and quick appreciation of the affairs and needs of his fellow citizens endeared him alike to all parties; and he was chosen to fill many offices of trust and responsibility. He represented his county in the house of assembly in 1853, and in the state senate for two terms, from 1880 until 1886. He died in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Judge Miller's maternal great-great-grandfather, William Williams, of Loudoun county, Virginia, a colonel in the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, was married on the 24th of July, 1779, at Christ church in the city of Philadelphia, to Abigail, a daughter of Richard and Esther Zane Collins, of Gloucester county (now Camden county), New Jersey. Their only child, Hetty W., married Captain Humphrey Hughes, who during the war of 1812 sailed under letters of marque issued by the French government and gained considerable fame for his attempt to rescue Bonaparte from his imprisonment at St. Helena—an attempt which, but for the premature discharge of a weapon caused by the fall of a sailor, would undoubtedly have been successful. One of the children of Captain Hughes was Louisa W., the wife of Enoch Edmunds, of Cape May county, who became the sheriff of his county and represented it in the state senate of 1850 and 1853.

Louisa H. Edmunds, the daughter of Senator Edmunds, married Waters B. Miller in January, 1845. She died at the early age of thirty-three years, leaving four children, among whom was Richard T. Miller, who was born in Cape May county on the 16th of December, 1845. At the age of eight he was sent to Meigs Academy at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, where he remained but a very short time, being placed the next year in the Congregational School at Easton, Connecticut, where he continued his studies for two years. After that he attended the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, New Jersey, until the death of its principal, Professor Thompson, in 1860. He then began to prepare for Yale College under the instruction of a private tutor; but, being compelled by reason of ill health to abandon his purpose of entering college, he joined the engineering corps then at work on the new railroad between Millville and Cape May, of which his father, Senator Miller, was one of the foremost promoters. Upon the completion of his labors as a surveyor he, in September, 1863, registered as a student at law under the tutorship of the Hon. Thomas P. Carpenter, late justice of the New Jersey supreme court, then practicing in Camden. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1867, and at once opened an office at Cape May City, whence about a year later he returned to Camden, where he has ever since resided. He was made a counselor at law at the November term, 1870, and city solicitor of Cape May City in 1869; was the judge of the district court of the city of Camden from March, 1877, to January, 1888; and prosecutor of the pleas for Cape May county in 1889 for a term of five years. The last named office he resigned on March 30, 1892, to accept the common-pleas judgeship of Camden; on March 11, 1893, to accept the circuit-court judgeship for the state, beginning at once the duties of an official term ending in March, 1900. On the 12th of the latter month he retired from that office, after serving seven years; and April 28 following, by Governor Voorhees, he was appointed a member of the board of fish-ground commissioners.

Judge Miller married, in 1874, Miss Mercedes Ysabel Azcarate, a native of Cuba, with whom he became acquainted while she, in company with her parents, summered at Cape May. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Philadelphia, before the very same altar where just ninety-five years previously, his great-great-grandfather, Colonel Williams, wedded the Quaker maiden Abigail Collins.

Judge Miller's ability, natural and acquired, is peculiarly suited to his chosen profession, as is shown by the eminence that he has achieved in it. Each of the positions for which he has been selected he has filled with credit to himself and to those responsible for his appointment; and his elevation

to the bench is a fitting culmination, giving full play to his best faculties. His impartial judgments have commended him most favorably to that large part of the community whose business has brought them in close contact with him. The Judge is thoroughly domestic in his habits, is easy in manner, and has always so willingly aided the younger members of the bar that with them he is a universal favorite, while his character and attainments have equally commended him to his contemporaries.

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#### BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

Hon. Bloomfield H. Minch, of Bridgeton, ex-member of the assembly for Cumberland county, was born on a farm in Hopewell township, this county, October 10, 1864. He is a son of Francis B. and Elizabeth H. (Tice) Minch, and belongs to one of the oldest and best families in the Union, native in southern New Jersey for many generations. His great-grandfather was Benjamin Minch, and his grandfather was Archibald Minch, a wealthy farmer of Hopewell, his native town, who was very prominent in the community and active in public affairs. He was the last original stockholder of the Cumberland National Bank, which was founded in 1812. A strong old Whig, he was the first man in the town to declare allegiance to the Republican party. Of his children only Francis B. survives him.

Francis B. Minch was born on the homestead in Hopewell, August 14, 1833, and lived there fifty years. He personally superintended his farm, which was an extensive one, until 1883, when he came to Bridgeton. He was one of the incorporators of the Bridgeton National Bank, of which he has been a director for many years; and he is the president of the North Bridgeton Land Company, which was organized for the purpose of developing North Bridgeton. While in Hopewell he was a member of the board of freeholders of the township. After moving to the city he was elected a member of the city council from the third ward. Mr. Minch is a prominent Mason, belonging to Brearly Lodge, No. 2, and Brearly Chapter, No. 6. His wife, who is a native of Pittsgrove, Salem county, has borne him three children, namely: Robert F., who died at the age of twenty-three; Bloomfield H., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, the wife of E. Freeman Crowell, of Lansdowne, Pa. Both parents are members of the First Presbyterian church.

The Hon. Bloomfield H. Minch attended the common schools of Hopewell, graduated at the South Jersey Institute in the class of 1883, and finished a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Phila-

delphia, in May, 1884. In November of that year he formed with William O. Garrison a partnership, which still continues. The house of Garrison & Minch soon came to be looked upon as one of the most prosperous and reliable in the city of Bridgeton. They deal in all kinds of farm implements and agricultural produce, and are extensively engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers. They have the most extensive business of the kind in south Jersey and give employment to from fifty to one hundred persons. Mr. Minch is a thorough business man. He was one of the incorporators and is now the treasurer of the Cumberland Construction Company, of which Mr. Garrison is the president. The corporation, which makes a specialty of bridge and wharf building, has satisfactorily executed many heavy contracts. Mr. Minch was also one of the organizers and incorporators of the Cumberland Trust Company, of Bridgeton; also one of the incorporators and a director of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Camden, and also of the Real Estate Loan & Trust Company, of Camden.

On December 30, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary E. Rebeau, of Camden. Two children have blessed the union,—Robert F. and Aleta E. Mrs. Minch died January 2, 1896.

In politics Mr. Minch has been prominent as a Republican for some time, and has been elected several times as a delegate to state conventions. In 1894 he was elected to the legislature by a large majority, and served on the committees on banks and insurance and stationery, and the joint committee on federal relations. In the fall of 1895 he was re-elected for the term of 1896-7. He is a past master of Brearly Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., past high priest of Brearly Chapter, No. 6; a member of Olivet Commandery, No. 10; and he has been three times a representative of the grand lodge of the state. He also belongs to Cohansey Lodge, No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Both he and Mrs. Minch are members of the First Presbyterian church. They have a beautiful home on West Commercial street, which Mr. Minch has built since his marriage.

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#### THE CASPER FAMILY.

One of the old and distinguished families of New Jersey is the Casper family, that for several generations has been connected with Salem county. Lawrence Casper, the first of the name in America, was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, and leaving the fatherland he came to the new world with the Wistars, the Motts, the Oaks, Hitchners, Frieses and others. By



trade he was a hatter and followed that pursuit in Cohansey, where he made his home for many years. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He had two children,— Lawrence and John. The latter, the grandfather of our subject, also learned the hatter's trade. In 1898 he removed to Sharptown, New Jersey, where he followed his chosen occupation and also carried on agricultural pursuits. Through many long years he served as constable and proved a most efficient and faithful officer. His political support was given first to the Whig party and afterward to the Democracy. He died in 1852, at the age of seventy-six years, and the community lost thereby one of its valued citizens. He was twice married, his first union being with Hannah Wentzel, and Sarah Bilderback became his second wife.

Thomas Jefferson Casper, the father of our subject, was a child of the first marriage, and was born in Sharptown, in 1802. He spent his minority there and after attaining to man's estate he was married and removed to Mannington township, Salem county, where he carried on farming until his death. He took an active part in public affairs and like his father served throughout a long period as constable. He also held the office of sheriff and was almost continuously in some position of public trust and responsibility. His political support was given the Democracy and he was recognized as a leader in the local ranks of the party. He wedded Mary Ann Anderson, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: William A., John, Joseph, Charles, Thomas J., Hannah W., the wife of James Lindsey, Samuel C., Mary, Anna and Ephraim Davis. The father died in Trenton, New Jersey, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother passed away when eighty-two years of age.

William A. Casper, who is now prominently connected with the business and public interests of Salem county, was born on the old homestead in Mannington township, September 30, 1828, and obtained his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and after attaining his majority followed farming on his own account until 1860, when he began dealing in grain and hay in Salem. He followed that business for some time and then turned his attention to auctioneering, which he has since followed with excellent success. His ability to manage a sale has made him very popular in his line, and his services are in demand over a wide area. He is also the owner of two valuable farms, one located in Quinton township, the other in Lower Penn's Neck township, and these add materially to his income.

In February, 1850, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Casper and Miss Elizabeth Stretch, a daughter of Mark Stretch, and to them were born

eight children—Hildreth, who has been twice married; William J.; Anna; Elizabeth S.; John; Mary; Anna, and one who died in infancy. The mother was called to her eternal home in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Like others of his family, Mr. Casper has been officially connected with the keeping of the public peace, having served as sheriff of Salem county from 1860 until 1863. He has also held a number of township offices. He is independent in politics, supporting those whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. Energy and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics and have been the most important factors in his success. In manner he is social and genial, and he has a host of warm friends. He is a worthy representative of a family that since colonial days has been connected with the county and that has always been loyal and faithful to its best interests.

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#### DAVID WILEY, M. D.

One of the leading physicians and extensive land-owners of Salem is Dr. Wiley, whose marked executive ability, keen discernment and unflagging enterprise have gained him prestige in both professional and commercial circles. He is one of Salem county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Upper Penn's Neck, May 8, 1848, and his parents being Joseph B. and Mary Amanda (Morris) Wiley. His grandfather, David Wiley, was a son of John Wiley, and the family name is of Swedish origin. Its representatives were early members of the Swedenborgian church, but afterward became identified with the Protestant Episcopal church. David Wiley, the grandfather, was a native of Upper Penn's Neck, made farming his life work, and died in Penn's Grove. He was also a director in the Salem National Bank, and was honored by his fellow townsmen with an election to the state legislature. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrine of the Episcopalian church, of which he was accordingly a member. He married Lydia Borden and they became the parents of John, Rebecca, Harriet, George, Uriah, Jane, Joseph B. and Elijah, and one who died in infancy. The grandfather of the Doctor died in October, 1856, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Joseph B. Wiley, the Doctor's father, was born in Upper Penn's Neck township, Salem county, in 1822, and when he had attained to man's estate began farming there. He was the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of rich land, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, the well tilled fields yielding to him a golden tribute in re-

turn for his care and labor. He married Mary Amanda Morris, and they became the parents of four children—David; William, who was born in April, 1850, and died at the age of nine years; Elizabeth, who was born in 1852, and died at the age of twenty-one years; and Joseph, a resident of Salem, who was born in October, 1855, and married Emma T. Dallas. The father died in 1855, at the early age of thirty-three years, and the mother long survived him, passing away in 1893, at the age of sixty-nine years.

In his youth Dr. Wiley attended the public schools of Woodston, later was a student in Pennington Seminary and the Michigan State University, and was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1869, with the degree of M. D. He had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and after careful and thorough preparation for his chosen profession he located in Salem in 1870, and opened an office. He is a representative of "regular" medicine, and in his practice he has met with excellent success and won distinction as a leading physician of the community.

He is also a man of excellent business and executive ability and splendid powers of management, and is thereby enabled successfully to control extensive landed interests. His property holdings are very valuable. He and his brother, Joseph B., own a farm in Gloucester county of one hundred acres, and he has one hundred acres in Olden township, Salem county; one hundred and fifty acres in Upper Penn's Neck township; a second one in that township of three hundred and fifteen acres; two hundred and twenty-five acres in Mannington township; two farms in Elsinboro township, comprising four hundred acres; and one in Cumberland county of one hundred and twenty acres. In addition to this he has charge of the estates of John H. and Josiah Morris. The former comprises two farms in Mannington township, one of two hundred and twenty-five acres, the other of one hundred and thirty acres; one in Gloucester county; and one in West Virginia of two hundred and sixty-five acres, besides business property, houses and money. The estate of Joseph Morris represents two farms, besides moneyed interests. Although his business cares in the management of these properties are extensive, his efforts are not confined to them alone, for he is connected with banking enterprises and is a member of the Building & Loan Association.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought political preferment, having never served in public office save as a member of the board of health. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and at one time was a member of its board of trustees. His life has been well

spent and his fidelity to duty has ever been most marked. The salient points in his career are unfaltering perseverance and unflagging enterprise in business, loyalty in social life and reliability in public trusts,—qualities which have gained to him the high regard of many friends.

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#### GEORGE W. REED.

One of the foremost men in railroad circles in Woodbury is George W. Reed, whose long experience and efficient service renders him an authority in his line. His parents came of two of the oldest and most highly respected families of Gloucester county, and his relatives are numbered among the representative citizens of this section of the state.

The Reeds, or Reads (as the name was spelled originally), are of English extraction. Esquire Joseph Reed, the grandfather of our subject, was born and spent the major portion of his life in Gloucester county, New Jersey. He was a well-known and respected citizen, a magistrate, and a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He died about 1856, and of his entire family only one member, James, survives, as the wife and mother, Mary Reed, and three of their sons—Thomas B., William B. and Joseph L.—are deceased.

William B., the father of G. W. Reed, was born in this county, February 20, 1822, and spent his early years upon a farm. He acquired a fair education and for several years was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county. In 1857 he removed to Philadelphia, where he died February 9, 1859, then in his prime. His wife, Eliza (Thompson) Reed, lived many years longer, being summoned to the silent land, at Paulsboro, New Jersey, in September, 1886. Of their children, Sarah T. and Wilmer are deceased, and John C. is a resident of Woodstown, New Jersey. Mrs. Reed was a granddaughter of Isaac Thompson, a soldier of the Revolution, during which war his home was at Thompson's Point, a place named in his honor. His son Nathan, the father of Mrs. Reed, was born and passed his entire life in this county. He died about 1865, loved and mourned by a large circle of life-long friends. He married Sarah Russell and had ten children—James R., Samuel, Richard, Uriah, George, Ann, Rebecca, Eliza, and two who died when young.

George W. Reed was born near Bridgeport, Logan township, Gloucester county, April 18, 1846, and received his primary education in the schools taught by his father. Later he pursued his studies in private schools and in the Hancock grammar school in Philadelphia. Having a desire to equip



himself for the battle of life in some special manner, he next learned telegraphy in the Quaker Business College in Philadelphia. During the civil war he was in the employ of the government for two years as a fireman on trains of the West Jersey Railroad, which transported soldiers and supplies to the Union army in the south. In 1866 Mr. Reed took a position as telegraph operator for the road just mentioned and at the end of three years was appointed station agent at Swedesboro, New Jersey. In 1875 he was transferred to a similar position at Millville, New Jersey, remaining there until October, 1878, when he resigned, in order to accept a better place in the service of Lippincott Sons & Company, wholesale auctioneers of Philadelphia. After four years with that firm he became the auditor and general passenger agent of the Delaware River Railroad, entering upon his responsible duties on the 1st of October, 1881. Eighteen years have rolled away, and he still continues in this position, having thoroughly proved his value to the company. He takes a lively interest in the affairs of the community in which he dwells, and plays the part of a true patriot. He served his friends and neighbors as assessor of Greenwich township one year, and was clerk of the board of freeholders of Woodbury three years. In his political views he is a Democrat.

The family relations of Mr. Reed have always been very happy. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan Adams, daughter of John B. and Susan Adams, of Philadelphia, in June, 1868. Their union was blessed with four children, two of whom have been summoned to the better land. Wilber, the eldest, married Haddie Colins, of Pleasantville, New Jersey. Clifton, the second son, who had wedded Emma B. Walker, of Clarksboro, New Jersey, died in January, 1899, at the age of twenty-eight years. Howard H. married Annie Hammil, of Marlton, New Jersey. Charles A., the youngest, died when but twelve years of age.

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#### ALEXANDER R. FITHIAN.

The name of Fithian has been so long prominently and honorably connected with the history of southern New Jersey that Alexander Robeson Fithian needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume. He has himself been for a number of years recognized as a very important factor in social and political circles. His parents are Charles S. and Harriet (Reeves) Fithian. He was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1863, and has two brothers,—William S., a merchant of Bridgeton, and Francis R., who is prominently connected with building and loan associations of this

state. He attended the West Jersey Academy and the South Jersey Institute, being a graduate of the latter institution. Determining to make the practice of law his life work, he then entered the Columbia College of New York, and is a graduate of that institution. He has become a well-known Republican leader in South Jersey, yet has never been a politician in the sense of an office-seeker, having never except on one occasion held public office. His influence and efforts, however, have proven a strong factor in electing many state, county and city officials. He was appointed by President Harrison to the office of collector of customs, but on no other occasion has he accepted official reward for his political service. His fitness for leadership in political life is widely recognized because of his comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the political situation of the country, the needs of the people, of public opinion and his marked ability to guide and direct public thought and action. In literary circles he is not less prominent. He has one of the most valuable libraries in Bridgeton and is an acknowledged authority on most literary questions. In connection with his brother, Francis R. Fithian, he is extensively interested in financial and real-estate matters, including National Park, a pleasure resort in town situated on the east bank of the Delaware, a few miles below Camden. It is there that the monument which marks the battle-ground of Red Bank is to be seen, as well as the trenches which were used by the soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Fithian is a director in several financial, insurance and other institutions of South Jersey and is a member of the Bar Association of both Cumberland and Camden counties. The Bridgeton Hospital was made possible by his exertions, about two years ago, and under his direction as its president is becoming a necessary part of Cumberland county's advance.

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EDGAR F. DELL.

In the business affairs of life and now in public office Edgar F. Dell has manifested marked executive ability and keen discrimination. For a number of years he was connected with the commercial interests of Philadelphia and of Baltimore, and at the present writing he is capably discharging the duties of postmaster of Woodbury, where his courtesy to the patrons of the office and his promptness and fidelity in administering its affairs have won him the regard and commendation of the public.

Mr. Dell is a native of Philadelphia, his birth having occurred in that

city, on the 8th of June, 1852. Back to "merrie England" the ancestry of the family is traced. The grandfather, Richard Dell, and the father of our subject, Joseph F. Dell, were both natives of Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey. The latter entered upon his business career as a clerk in his native town, and later secured a clerical position in a clothing store in Philadelphia. Subsequently he began business on his own account as a member of the firm of Becker & Dell, which was one of the oldest clothing firms in that city. The house sustained a very enviable reputation and in consequence enjoyed a liberal patronage. In 1871 he removed to Woodbury, where he made his home, although he conducted his business interests in Philadelphia. He was a great lover of horses, and usually owned some fine specimens of the noble steed. He married Miss Kate Clute, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Edgar F.; Walter, who is living in the west; Frank, a resident of Philadelphia; Josephine, the wife of William Gristearn, who makes his home abroad; Richard, also of Philadelphia; Annie, the wife of West Jessup, of Woodbury; and Jeanette, the wife of Arthur Star. The father of these children died in 1885, but the mother is still living, at the age of sixty-four years.

Edgar F. Dell spent his boyhood days in his native city and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which he received. On putting aside his text-books he entered his father's clothing store and thoroughly mastered the business, remaining with the firm of Becker & Dell until his father's retirement from business in 1884. He then became a traveling salesman for a Baltimore house, which he represented upon the road for twelve years. With his father's family he had taken up his abode in Woodbury, and during President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed postmaster, which position he filled until retired during President Harrison's term of office. When Grover Cleveland was again elected he was once more appointed to the position, and most capably and efficiently administered the affairs of the office. He has always been a stalwart Democrat in his political affiliations and has given an earnest and loyal support to the party.

In 1872 Mr. Dell was united in marriage to Miss Sarah, daughter of Judge William D. Scott of Woodbury. Their union has been blessed with six children, namely: Edgar, Alice S., Clarence, Marion, Joseph S. and Frank P. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding a position of relative distinction in social circles. Mr. Dell still retains an interest in a wholesale clothing house in ————, but maintains his residence in Woodbury, where he has a wide acquaintance. His reliability in business affairs, his fidelity to duty in public office, his genial manner and

uniform courtesy in social circles, all gain for him the regard and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

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### GEORGE RUMSEY.

The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished; and, when we know that Richard Rumsey has worked his way upward from a humble position to a place among the most substantial citizens of Salem, we cannot but acknowledge that his success has been most creditable and enviable. Fate does not bestow her favors promiscuously. They must be earnestly sought after and perseverance and energy must characterize the search. These elements, dominating the business career of Mr. Rumsey, have brought him prosperity and now enable him to lay aside the more active duties of life and live practically retired.

A son of Charles and Hannah (Mulford) Rumsey, he was born in Salem, April 22, 1833. His father was a native of Maryland and became a merchant and silversmith of Salem. He was a member of the Methodist church, and his life was an honorable and upright one, but his career was brought to an untimely termination, for he died in early manhood, on the 14th of September, 1841. By his marriage to Hannah Mulford he had five children: Jacob Mulford, who followed merchandising first at Salem and afterward in Portsmouth, Ohio, married Mary Stanger and had two children, Edward S. and Laura. Charles, who engaged in merchandising in Salem and in Philadelphia, wedded Emma Micher, a sister of John Micher, of Philadelphia, and they had two children,—Gertrude and Anna, and by his second wife, whose maiden name was Marie Sovereign, he also reared a number of children. James M., a merchant of Portsmouth, Ohio, married Miss Harriet Gostery, and their children are John C., Charles C., Eliza W., James M., William T., Blasphel and Hattie. Hannah M., is the wife of S. L. J. Miller, a retired farmer, and has one child, Wyatt W. George is the youngest of the family. The mother died November 2, 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

During the greater part of his life George Rumsey has been a resident of Salem, and for many years was a most active factor in its business interests. Having arrived at years of maturity he engaged in merchandising here, conducting his store until 1860, when he resolved to try his fortune in Ohio and removed to Portsmouth, that state, where he opened a wholesale dry-goods and notions house. There he carried on operations for eight years, building up a good trade and deriving therefrom an excellent income. From time to time he made judicious investments in real estate, and since



his return to Salem in 1868 he has practically lived retired, only devoting his energies to the management of his property in this place and elsewhere.

In February, 1862, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rumsey and Miss Cornelia A. Howard, and to them have been born the following: Walter A., who graduated in pharmacy and is now engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia, married a lady of Philadelphia. Charles Gifford Havord, born in 1865, died in 1869; Eugene, a graduate of Cornell University, is now a member of the firm of the Rumsey Electrical Manufacturers' Company, consulting engineers, and manufacturers' agent in Philadelphia; Ann Renby is the next of the family; George A. is associated with his brother Eugene in business; and Carroll Livingston, who was graduated in June, 1898, at the Troy (New York) Polytechnic Institute, is now in the employ of the Shiffler Bridge Company, as civil engineer, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

"A prophet is never without honor save in his own country," and even there a very good prophet may have honor. In view of this, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his entire life and has so directed his ability as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Salem. The salient points in his life history are sustained industry, invincible spirit, sturdy loyalty and unwavering honor,—all of which have eventuated most naturally in securing him a position in the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

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#### MAURICE AYRES.

This gentleman, who is the president of the Ayres Machine Company, of Salem, New Jersey, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland county, this state, on the 23d of April, 1865. The ancestral history of the family can be traced back to James Ayres, the great-grandfather of our subject. Robert Ayres, the grandfather, was a machinist, and for many years carried on business in Greenwich, continuing operations there until his death. He gave his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and in his religious faith he was a Baptist. He was twice married. He wedded a Miss Wood, and they became the parents of five children: Albert, James, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Emeline. For his second wife he chose Miss Strather, and they had four children: Frank, Charles, Walter and David. The father died in November, 1886, when about seventy-five years of age.

The parents of our subject were James and Elizabeth Ayres. The father was born in Greenwich, Cumberland county, in 1837, acquired his education in the schools of his native town, and after putting aside his text-books learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1883 he retired from that line of business and has since devoted his energies to the canning business.

Maurice Ayres, whose name introduces this sketch, attended the high school of Salem and was graduated in the class of 1881. He then learned the machinist's trade with his father, thoroughly mastering the business in every detail and becoming an expert workman. On his father's retirement from that business in 1883 he became his successor, in partnership with Benjamin F. Tyler, under the firm name of Tyler & Ayres. This connection was continued for two years, when he bought out his partner and continued the business alone until 1893, when it was incorporated under the firm name of the Ayres Machine Company, with the following officers: Maurice B. Ayres, president; and Charles H. Ayres, secretary and treasurer. They conduct a general machinist's business and do general repair work, but make a specialty of the manufacture of machinery for canning factories. Employment is furnished to twenty men and the output of the factory is extensive, for the company enjoys an excellent reputation on account of the superior grade of their work and also for reliability in all trade transactions. The shop is one hundred and fifteen by twenty-eight feet and is equipped with all the accessories necessary in the production of first-class iron work. The business of the Ayres Machine Company has now become one of the leading industries of Salem and its prosperity is due to the well directed efforts and business ability of the president.

On the 27th of October, 1886, Mr. Ayres married Miss Ella D. Finlow, and they now have one child, William F. Their pleasant home is a favorite resort with their many friends and they occupy an enviable position in the social world.

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DR. H. L. GILMOUR.

One of the successful practicing dentists of Philadelphia and an esteemed resident of Wenonah, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert in the use of the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry, and

must also have the business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these regards Dr. Gilmour is well fitted for his chosen calling and has gained a position of distinct precedence among the representatives of his profession in Philadelphia.

A native of New Jersey, he was born in Cape May, October 5, 1865, and is a son of H. L. Gilmour, whose birth occurred in Londonderry, Ireland, and who came to the United States in the year of the Doctor's birth. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Captain Howard, was a sea captain and broke the chain by which the French tried to blockade the port of Londonderry in the war between England and France in 1740. The paternal grandfather also participated in the same war and fired the first gun at the French whereby hostilities were inaugurated.

The Doctor's father came to the United States with Captain Lake, with no intention of taking up his abode here, but began work at the printer's trade and located in Cape May, where he carried on a successful business for some time. During the civil war he joined the First New Jersey Cavalry and was in the service for four and a half years, a most loyal defender of his adopted country. Captured by the enemy he was incarcerated in Libby prison for three months, after which he was exchanged and served in the hospital as steward; subsequently he received a commission in the medical corps and held the rank of Major at the time of the surrender of the Confederate army. Returning to the north, he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, where he was graduated with the class of 1867. He then opened an office in Philadelphia, and also one in Cape May, and has since been successfully engaged in practice. He is especially interested in musical services in camp-meetings and has been a composer of much sacred music. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in its work and has been a trustee and steward in the congregation in which his membership is placed. He has also served as a class-leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is an exemplary representative of that benevolent order.

Dr. Gilmour, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Howard, and their union has been blest with three children: L. H., the subject of this review; L. D. H., a resident of Newark, New Jersey, and Mary P.

H. L. Gilmour, Jr., was reared under the paternal roof and supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the South Jersey Institute, where he was graduated in 1884. Determined to devote his life to the practice of dental surgery, he matriculated in the Philadelphia Dental College, and after completing a thorough course he was graduated, in 1889.

He then joined his father in practice, and they have a most pleasant suite of rooms at No. 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Their office is most thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances, and the efficiency of and skill of both the senior and junior dentist has secured to them a very liberal patronage.

On the 4th of June, 1890, Dr. H. L. Gilmour, Jr., was married to Miss Lena M. Cunningham, a daughter of Thomas Cunningham, who was a very prominent citizen of Delaware and served as a member of the state legislature. They had two children, but both are now deceased. The Doctor and his wife share the hospitality of the best homes of Wenonah and their circle of friends and acquaintances is very extensive. In his professional life he has already gained enviable distinction, and the future undoubtedly holds in store for him a successful career.

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#### THE EVENING NEWS, BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY.

The Bridgeton Evening News, one of the most pronounced journalistic successes of the state, with the "largest circulation of any daily or weekly paper in New Jersey south of Camden," has an interesting history. Its first number was February 1, 1879, with ominous shakings of heads and discouraging words showered upon its venturesome proprietors, J. Ward Richardson, J. H. C. Applegate and Paul J. Davis; but determination, a clear comprehension of the rapid progress in store for Bridgeton, the patience and knowledge requisite to educate the popular mind to an appreciation of a live local daily paper, and fifty-one dollars in cash constituted the capital. The original financing of the enterprise is thus amusingly told in the recent souvenir edition of the paper:

"When the appointed time came for each member of the new firm to hand out twenty dollars, as previously agreed upon, one of the trio (courtesy compels that no names be mentioned here), was in dire straits. Despite his most vigorous searching among his old clothes in odd corners, he was forced to declare his inability to raise more than seventeen dollars. This brought a change of base. The remaining two each hastily grabbed three dollars from the stupendous pile in front of them and the three hopefuls contributed just seventeen dollars each as their magnificent capital for launching the sheet upon a heartless and unfeeling world!"

The initial numbers consisted of a five column folio, eighteen and one-half by twenty-four inches, remotely prophetic of its subsequent expansion; and yet, nine-tenths of its advertising space for the year had been



sold, a two-column advertisement had declined to put room for reading space, one advertiser had been requested to reduce his card, and the venture had five hundred pay subscribers.

At the outset John Walker, a negro, was the "steam power"; a successful manufacturer now on North Laurel street was the office man; Richardson managed the business end; Applegate hustled for the news; and Davis looked after the type-setting and printing. The first location was on East Commerce street, where the law office of A. R. Fithian is now located. A change was subsequently made to the corner of Commerce and Cohansey streets, and later the plant was removed to No. 3 Laurel street, where the firm, now beginning to prosper, bought the property. Here the Evening News with its companion paper the Dollar Weekly grew and prospered and played no unimportant part in making the history of Bridgeton.

On March 24, 1886, adjoining properties, Nos. 70, 72 and 74 East Commerce street, were purchased, and soon afterward the business office was removed to 72 Commerce street. A few months later, the firm needing room, a brief addition was erected in the rear of 74 Commerce street and the plant removed, occupying the entire property. The second floor of No. 72 has recently been added and is used as a job-printing department, and a doorway cut through connecting with the main offices, making it one of the most complete and best equipped printing offices in the state.

Among the first advertisers of the paper were S. E. McGear & Brothers, P. H. Goldsmith, Reeves & Fithian, W. Robbins, John McPherson, George H. Whipple, W. G. Fisher (Philadelphia), Mrs. H. A. Mead, N. Elmer & Brother, A. H. Gregory, and W. H. Woodruff, many of whom are still in business in Bridgeton.

Mr. Davis having early sold out his interest to the remaining partners, Messrs. Applegate & Richardson continued the proprietors until January 1, 1889, when David C. Applegate succeeded his father as a member of the firm. Two years later, he having withdrawn, J. W. Richardson has since then been the sole proprietor. The plant and paper are owned by Mr. Richardson,—the most valuable newspaper property in southern New Jersey and its location one of the most valuable in the city.

The Evening News, with its companion publication the Dollar Weekly, though started practically without capital, paid expenses from the start. The leading features have been a circulation based upon live local city and county news gleaned from every possible quarter, and printed even to the exclusion of advertising matter; its strict attention being to the small details of home life. This latter feature gave rise to the "Personal Department," at first severely criticised, but now universally followed by all leading metropolitan

journals. The Evening News is carefully edited, is a clean sheet with Billingsgate journalism unknown to its columns, which, staunchly Republican, it is so fair to all parties that Democrats, Prohibitionists and Populists are its regular readers. With a circulation ranging from 3,600 to 4,800 at high water mark the News is known from one end of the state to the other and is accorded by the "American Newspaper Directory" the largest circulation in Cumberland county.

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### JOSEPH R. BECKETT.

One of the leading farmers of Logan township, Gloucester county, is Joseph Richards Beckett, who owns and cultivates about eighty acres of land, which has been in his possession since 1883. He has one of the well cultivated farms of the locality, on which are found all the improvements and accessories seen on the property of the most advanced agriculturists of the period. His fields are well tilled and in the autumn golden harvests reward his labors. The buildings are commodious and substantial and everything about the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Beckett is a native of Bridgeport, New Jersey, his birth having occurred on the 12th of March, 1850. His grandfather, William Beckett, married a Miss Iszard, and his maternal grandfather was Joseph Richards, whose wife was Miss Pederick in her maidenhood. Both families were of English lineage. Josiah B. Beckett, the father of our subject, was born near Barnsboro, New Jersey, and after arriving at the years of maturity married Miss Mary Richards, a native of Bridgeport, and they had five children, namely: William Henry, who died at the age of forty-seven years; Sarah Ann, who died at the age of fourteen years; Mary Elizabeth, deceased wife of William J. Peterson, of Penn Grove; Joseph R.; and Frank, who died at the age of four years. After the death of his first wife, the father of these children married Sybilla Daniels Horner, by whom he had eight children, namely: Samuel, who died at the age of two years; one who died in infancy; George, who has been an employe in the United States pension bureau for twelve years; Sarah, who is married and resides upon a farm near Woodbury, New Jersey; Isabella, who died at the age of ten years; Annie L., a resident of Woodbury; Josiah B.; and Charles, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Beckett, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Logan township, Bridgeport, and Swedesboro, and in a private school conducted by Professor Russell, of Penn Grove. He further prepared for the practical duties of life by a commercial course in Eastman's Business College, in which he was graduated in the class of 1873. He then

engaged in farming, which has since engaged his attention, together with marketing and a commission business. His father was the owner of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, eighty-two acres of which was purchased by William Henry Beckett, some time before the father's death, and the remainder of the property was purchased by Joseph R. Beckett, in 1883, a year after his father's death. Since that time he has carried on agricultural pursuits with a marked degree of success.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Beckett and Miss Susannah Justice, a daughter of William P. Justice, of Bridgeport, and four children have been born to them,—William Justice, Mary Richards, Altha Elizabeth and Emma Justice.

Mr. Beckett votes with the Democratic party and is deeply interested in everything tending to secure its success. He was for three years a member of the township committee and is now a member of the school board of Logan township, in which capacity he has served for several years. Socially he is connected with Swedesboro Grange, the American Order of United Workmen, of Bridgeport, and is a past grand of Bridgeport Lodge, I. O. O. F. He and his family hold membership in the Center Square Methodist Episcopal church, and among its members have many friends. Their well spent lives indicate their belief and they are regarded as representative citizens of the community.















